

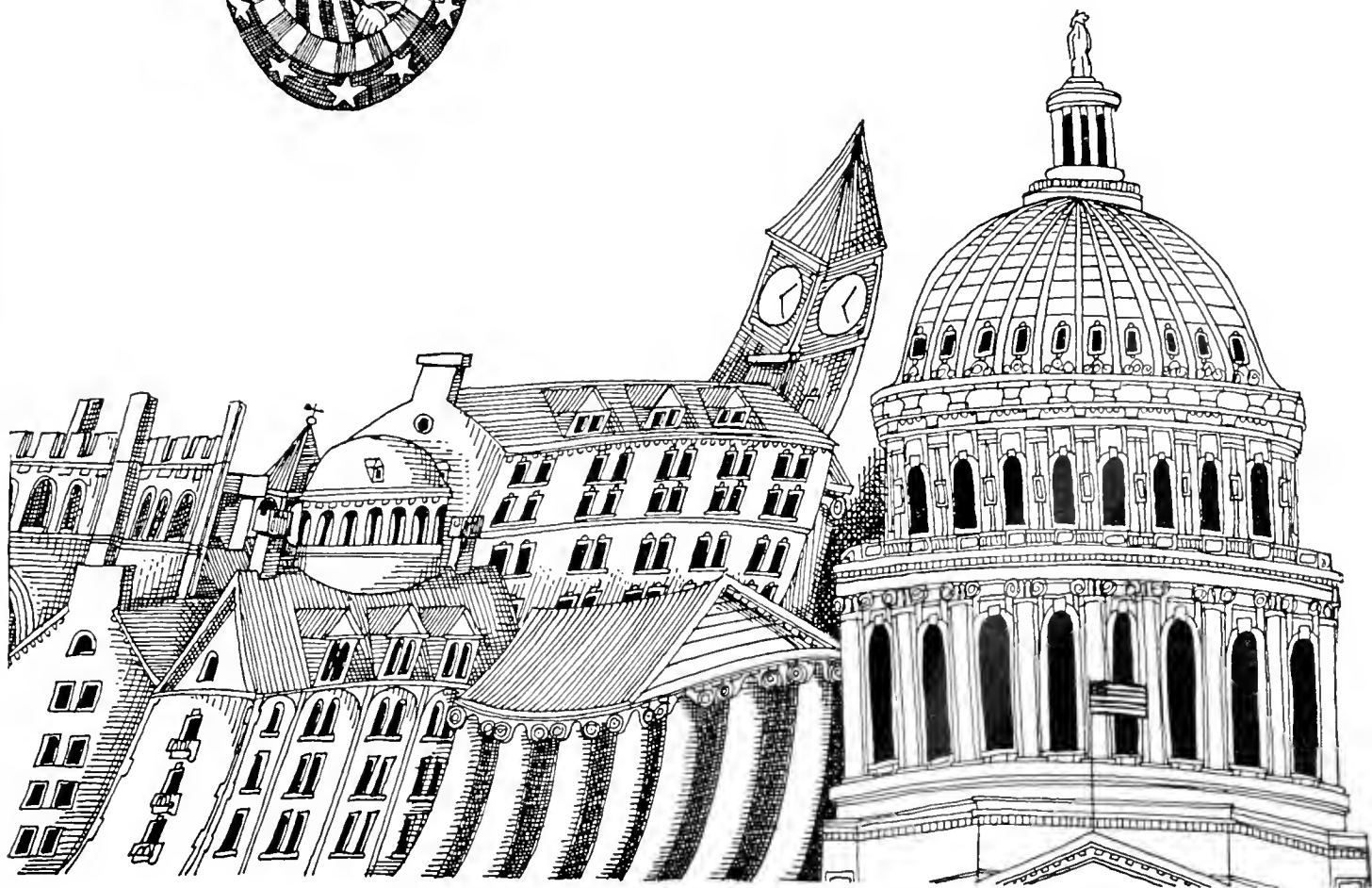
BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY

APRIL 1967

*A Special Report on Higher
Education and Federal Aid*

Life with Uncle



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FRONT COVER

THE MOON DEVICE below was the original insignia of the "Moonshooters," now Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., whose 10th annual survey we feature in this issue. Since its theme demanded it, we offer counterpart material which describes and interprets Brown's own experience with Federal funds. The *Brown Alumni Monthly* is proud to have been affiliated with EPE since its start. The group also publishes the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, a widely-read and authoritative newspaper.



Fewer laughs . . .

THERE IS AN OLD JOKE here that concerns two proper Bostonians who met on the street," wrote Joan Cook at the outset of her feature story on changes in Boston and in Harvard, which the *New York Times* published on Mar. 5.

"Where is your son going to college?" the first inquired politely.

"He isn't," the other replied shortly. "He's going to Brown."

"Today," the writer added, "hardly anyone laughs."



► THE OCCASION was a birthday, and the gift was a resplendent new electric typewriter. Still inserted was a sheet of paper on which someone had sampled the alphabet, the numerals, the characters, and the usual bits of information about the lazy brown fox and when one should come to the aid of the party. At the end, there appeared this line: "this machine is in perfect wrking order." (We could do that well with our old typewriter.)

► THE SOPHOMORE CLASS AT BROWN gave an old-fashioned party one night in March for 170 members of the Faculty and their guests—a dance in Alumnae Hall. What made the affair different was the promise in the invitation: "This will be an evening of waltzes during which we'll meet our Faculty members under formal conditions. There will be no Watusis or other modern dance-hall gyrations. The musicians will be formally attired and well-versed in music in three-quarter time." Matilda and the others had a ball.

In appreciation of all . . .

► "I'VE HAD MY NIGHTMARES," said a friend who is no stranger to an editor's job, "but did you hear what happened to X? Someone of high position at his school was retiring after long and noble service, and the editor of its magazine made a considerable effort to prepare the magazine tribute that was so deserved. He put his heart into what he wrote about the gentleman, and he was content with the result.

"When the magazine came out, there was the first reference, the simple news item which announced the facts of the retirement, with a picture. The text here ended with a statement that the next two pages would provide a record and appreciation of all this fine man had done during his decades at the school. Somehow, in the printing, the next two pages were left completely and horribly blank!"

► APROPOS of blank pages, one was left that way deliberately in the Annual Report of the Brown Faculty Club this year. The explanation was there, though: "Since our Sinking Fund sank this year, we felt we should omit page 6 as an economy move."

► "FREDERICK HARTT didn't sleep well the night of Nov. 6," says the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. He's an art historian, Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, and an honorary citizen of Florence. The sixth was the Sunday that news began to reach

this country about the extent of the damage done to art treasures by the flood that had swept across Italy.

Professor Hartt talked with some colleagues, one of whom had worked with him on the American Committee for the Restoration of Italian Monuments after the Second World War. Hartt asked him if they couldn't organize a similar committee in the face of the current catastrophe. The other scholar said, "Don't worry, Fred; someone will call you."

"I hung up the telephone," Professor Hartt told the *Gazette* writer. "But it rang almost before I could take my hand from the receiver." The caller was Bates Lowry, Chairman of the Art Department at Brown University, asking Dr. Hartt to join the Committee to Rescue Italian Art, "a group he had just then formed as he met with three associates in his home in Providence."

"The city never deserved its name more than at that moment," said Dr. Hartt later.

► SOMEONE SENT US a clipping about E. Sykes Goodwin '05 and Mrs. Goodwin, who recently celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. Written on the clipping were the words: "With each other, they have fought the good fight, but they have not fought with each other."

► WILLIAM J. BARTON '45 says he was afraid he provoked a conflict of interest in Japan when he talked in February before the American Chamber of Commerce there. The head of Business International Corporation is a member of the Illinois Export Advisory Committee and acted on behalf of a fellow Alpha Delt, Governor Otto Kerner '30, in reiterating his welcome to Japanese companies to come to Illinois to invest and do business.

Another American at the ACCJ luncheon remarked that he might have asked for equal time, for he is Director, Far East and Asia, Division of International Commerce, State of New York. He was Milton M. Bates '22. Barton says, "I trust he forgave our Illinois chauvinism in the interest of Brown University camaraderie."

► BY NOW, PROBABLY, nearly every college has had one of those parties where the local undergraduates and the guests (of the opposite sex) fill out forms to show individual likes and dislikes, their interests and their disinterests. The resulting punchcards are fed into a computer, and in this way the men and women are paired off for the evening, supposedly as compatible dates. According to the *Welles-*

ley *Alumnae Magazine*, such an operation recently matched a Wellesley girl with her Harvard brother.

► WHEN THE FACULTY CLUB held its annual meeting in February, the speaker was Dr. Joseph J. Baker, Superintendent of Butler Hospital. His topic was "Psychiatry Then and Now." As he began, he said it had just occurred to him what a difference it would have made just to change the arrangement of the words in the title—to read "Psychiatry Now and Then."

The dogged dogger . . .

► THE PUBLIC EYE, which Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy is in, was joined by a watchful Alan Levy '52 recently. He was working on an article for the *Saturday Evening Post*, which appeared in its issue of Mar. 11 ("Jackie Kennedy: A view from the crowd. A public monument at 37, she is spied upon, hounded, and sometimes bullied by a demanding press and curious public").

Levy learned "who is watching her, who is watching out for her, and who is watching over her." His method he described early in the article: "If I learned one lesson at Columbia Journalism School, it was that you can't cover a battle by telephone or news clippings. The only way I knew to chronicle the public pursuit of Jacqueline Kennedy was to take part in it."

Levy's zeal in providing four bystander encounters with his subject had evidence in the fact that, by staying behind Jacqueline Kennedy, he was photographed with her "numerous times." In one picture distributed by the Associated Press and used as an illustration with the article, the author was identified as "a Secret Service man."

► COULD IT HAVE BEEN the New Left that tried its luck at snow sculpture following the last storm of the season? On a March night someone made himself a snowman on The College Green, thumbing its nose at University Hall. This protest tired quickly and capitulated to the mellowing atmosphere of the next few hours.

► THE BROWN UNIVERSITY FUND received a gift in cash last month, to be credited to the 1949 listing. Although the form was stamped unconvincingly with the words "Arkansas Central Railroad Co.," the gift was otherwise anonymous. The postmark was Atlanta, and there was an accompanying notation: "We sold our mule."

BUSTER

Uncle Sam and Brown

WHAT IS THE SCOPE and significance of Federal support of the nation's colleges and universities? This month's special report from Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., deals with this question in a comprehensive way that you will find both informative and lively.

But, quite properly, the Brown alumnus will ask how all this has specifically affected his own University. We have attempted to provide the answer in some detail in

what is, we hope, a revealing study. This is not to dissent from the national findings, though there will be some variance in philosophy and practices; rather, we have focussed on Brown's own fiscal relations with Uncle Sam. It is an interesting story, not without some surprises for even the informed alumnus.

The ready cooperation of many University offices is acknowledged for help in the provision and interpretation of data.



BROWN'S GRADUATE CENTER RISES, made possible by a Federal loan of \$3,635,000.

IF UNCLE SAM is the "big spender" in the academic world today (and no one disputes the appellation), he is also a "big spender" at Brown University, too. While the money involved is not nearly so large as it is in some of the bigger universities, the dollar total is still large in proportion to our total expenditures.

During our 1965-66 fiscal year, Brown received Federal funds for research activities and fellowships in the amount of \$7,864,285—about one third of our annual operating budget.

In addition, the University receives significant support from the Federal Government for the construction of certain new academic facilities. One recent example is the new Barus and Holley Building, which houses the Departments of Physics, Engineering, and a part of the Division of Applied Mathematics. This building cost about \$4,000,000, toward which Brown received grants of almost \$2,000,000 from the Federal Government. Brown will also receive about \$4,000,000 in grants from Uncle Sam, half of the \$8,000,000 required to build Unit III of the Bio-Medical Complex, now being constructed near the Pembroke Campus.

At the southern end of the Brown Campus, the Graduate Center is rising, a project estimated to cost \$5,200,000 to build and another \$400,000 to furnish. To assist here, a Federal loan from the Housing and Home Finance Agency was approved in January, 1965, which makes \$3,635,000 available to Brown. This is in the form of a self-liquidating loan, to be amortized over 50 years.

Already in use are four new Pembroke dormitories, toward the cost of which the University was able to borrow \$2,400,000 from the Federal treasury. That loan warrants special notice as the first instance in which Brown resorted to Uncle Sam in the financing of housing for some of its students. The Quadrangles at Brown had been made possible by gifts from alumni and the public, with some help from the financial community in the form of loans.

A Federal grant of a million dollars is available toward the \$3,600,000 required for the projected Science Library.

Other money, of course, must be sought and is being sought from foundations, corporations, and individual donors. But the Federal role in College Hill construction is obvious.

When the Scientist Undertakes Research

The largest proportion of Federal support, however, comes in assistance given the research endeavors of the Brown Faculty. This support enables laboratories to be equipped and pays for part of the salaries of 229 members of the Faculty. Of all outside support that comes to the University for research, more than 93 per cent comes from Federal sources.

Most important, Uncle Sam pays stipends given more than 200 graduate research assistants. These stipends, averaging \$3,500, make it possible for highly-qualified and dedicated Ph.D. candidates to receive almost complete support during the time that they work for their degrees. Out of the \$3,500 (more in some cases, less in others) these 200 students pay tuition of \$2,000. The total of stipends for them represents an annual item of more than \$700,000. This is a significant effort on the part of the Government to advance knowledge in the basic sciences and, at the same time, to furnish the country with highly-trained young men and women. While the University makes its own contribution in addition, Uncle Sam is definitely the principal patron.

There are other areas in which Uncle Sam devotes some of

By MALCOLM STEVENS



WITH THE ROLE of the Federal dollar in Brown University finance the central theme of this issue, the obvious man to lead off the discussion is Malcolm S. Stevens, Vice-President, who supervises the University's business affairs. He succeeded to his post upon the retirement of F. Morris Cochran, Vice-President and Business Manager, last June. With responsibility for many of the non-academic functions of the University, Stevens has been a member of the Administration for five years, first as Assistant to the Provost and then Executive Assistant to the President. The administrative aspects of research have been one of his portfolios in University Hall.

Vice-President Stevens is an MIT graduate, a 1934 civil engineer. He has had professional engineering experience in New England and the Panama Canal Zone, has taught at MIT, and has served with the Army Corps of Engineers, his highest rank being Colonel. When he left MIT in 1960 for a post in private industry, he was Assistant to the Director of Sponsored Research at the Institute. While a Massachusetts Resident, he was Chairman of the Board of Public Works and of the School Committee in North Reading. His competence and his devotion to Brown reflect themselves in his informative article.



ENGINEERING'S SHARE of Brown's budget for sponsored research was 21% in one typical year. The Physical Sciences' allotment was twice that, while the Life Sciences received another 31%.

its educational funds, of course. One most readily apparent is the financial aid made available to many undergraduates. Of this, there is a separate study in this issue. At this point, let us merely suggest the scope of Federal aid to students, by noting the fact that Brown, in the eight years ending June, 1966, received nearly \$1,800,000 as a contribution from the U.S. Office of Education to the NDEA loan program. For more than 25 years, too, the ROTC programs have helped provide Brown educations for many students who later were to serve their country as commissioned officers in the armed forces.

The Conservative Approach to Federal Support

Despite these striking evidences of Federal support, Brown University has been conservative in its approach to the use of

Federal monies. Nowhere is this attitude more apparent than in the field of research. While there are more than 280 separate research projects at Brown, each with a Faculty member as principal investigator, none of them is compelled to do research that he does not want to do. Moreover, there is no research at Brown which has not been completely integrated into the academic life of the institution and into the work of its Departments.

In the process, Brown has succeeded in avoiding becoming involved as a manager of large, almost independent, Government-sponsored laboratories. Brown is interested only in research where it is compatible with the University's central purpose. Its contributions, while consistent with this concept, have been notable.

Though a Brown Professor undertakes only research of his liking, it is true that he frequently finds himself caught up in the race to justify his need for funds in competition with the stated needs of other investigators in the same field at other institutions. Those Faculty members who may be involved in several investigations do spend a significant fraction of their time writing proposals and technical reports to show what they have accomplished and to justify continuing support of their research.

Research at Brown is conducted on a cost-reimbursement or no-profit basis. This practice usually results in some University funds contributing to the work. The University accepts this cost-sharing in order to gain the substantial benefits from the funds received, although it is an item that must be watched continuously. We are now required (and wish) to keep a careful, auditable record of the extent of our sharing in the cost of Government-sponsored research. We have written agreements with some of the Government agencies which guarantee a certain amount of cost-participation. (The same statements would generally apply to research projects which are sponsored by others than Government, though these represent only about seven per cent of the research dollars spent at Brown.)

How the Quality of a Faculty Is Affected

We have felt secure at Brown in the thought that we are not compelled to take research programs which are not in the long-range interest of the University. There have been instances where we have refused to continue research in an area which proved not to fit into Brown's scheme of things.

Of necessity, a large part of the research money is spent in activities which bear more relationship to the Graduate School. Nevertheless, research helps bring to Brown and continues to develop here a Faculty of unquestioned excellence. The quality of the Faculty carries its impact into the College, even to a class in which the newest Freshman is taught.

Certainly, at the graduate level, teaching and research go hand in hand—there is far less distinction between the two here. After all, what better teaching can there be than where an eminent scientist works with one or two of his graduate assistants from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. to "debug" an experiment or to argue over puzzling results? The occurrence is common at Brown.

What are the Federal agencies from which the University receives funds? The lion's share comes from the National Science Foundation, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Defense Department, in that order. A recent typical year showed the participation of the following

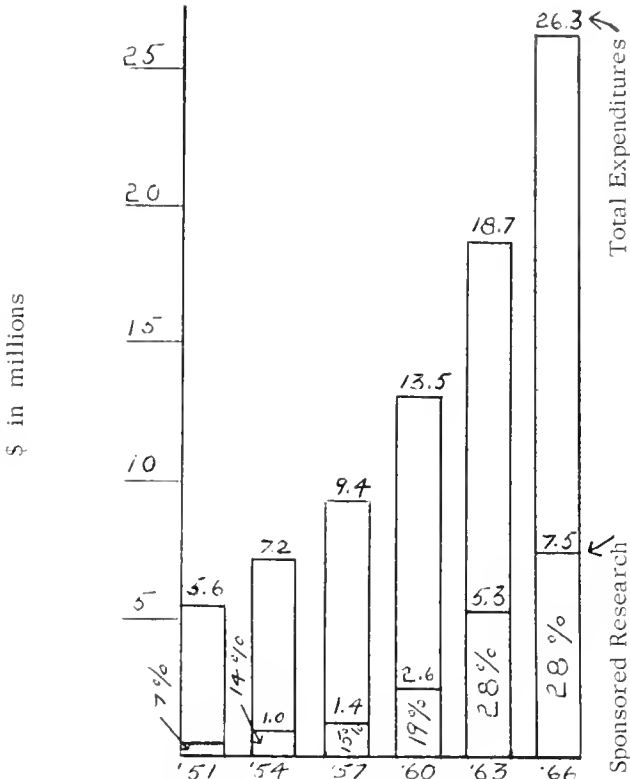
Federal agencies in programs at Brown: NSF (33% of the total from Uncle Sam), HEW (30%), Defense (25%, about half of which was from the Advanced Research Projects Agency and the rest from the Navy, Army, and Air Force), Atomic Energy Commission (6%), NASA (3%), and Peace Corps (3%). Research, construction, student aid, and instruction were the purposes to which the money was assigned.

How the Position of Leadership Has Been Achieved

As I write about these things for Alumni who knew Brown before (let me say) 1950, I realize that it must be strange to think of your University as somehow different in make-up and perhaps even in emphasis. You may shudder at the thought of our receiving a third of the annual budget from "Uncle."



THE DOLLAR VOLUME of research at Brown University and how it has mounted over recent years. (The grants and contracts shown are from Government sources only.)



SPONSORED RESEARCH at Brown and its relationship to total expenditures, shown at three-year intervals.

I could wish that you might visit your University at some time other than the festive week end of the reunion season, a Homecoming, or an Alumni Advisory Council week end, with its special meetings. It would be revealing to explore College Hill on an average day when the normal program is in full swing. If you could really see all that is going on, I believe you would be immensely proud of the way in which Brown is developing.

Though Brown is still a school of modest size (budget figures notwithstanding), it has emerged as one of highest quality. This quality could not have been achieved without the very substantial support which has been attracted from the Federal Government, offered with confidence and used with conscience.

We could have remained a quiet, little, and struggling undergraduate school on College Hill, and it is understandable if there are moments of nostalgia when this might seem to have been an acceptable alternative. With alumni approval, however, Dr. Wriston, Dr. Keeney, and now Dr. Heffner and your Corporation have chosen to shape Brown with a view to greatness. Federal money is giving us a large assist in this direction.

My own feeling is that Brown, over the years, has pursued a conservative yet remarkably successful association with the U.S. Government. Our dollar volume of Government research support, when related to our size, places us in a leadership position, in which alumni may properly take great and honest satisfaction.

Students in need

THE ROLE PLAYED by Federal money is apparent to 900 undergraduates at Brown and Pembroke who receive loans as part of their "package" of financial aid. Since the establishment of the National Defense Student Loan Program in 1958, Uncle Sam has helped finance their education, along with that of others in colleges and universities from coast to coast. The total contribution from the U.S. Office of Education to the NDEA program at Brown through June, 1966, was nearly \$1,800,000.

Nine out of 10 undergraduates at the University who are benefiting from loans this year are doing so under NDSL. Similarly, 90 per cent of the \$430,000 allocated at the University for such loans has come from NDSL, the balance from University funds. At 4 per cent, it would take \$10,750,000 in endowment to provide the annual income for such lending.

When Congress recently showed some disposition to cut back its appropriation for NDSL, Lloyd W. Cornell, Jr., '44 was one of those who attended an emergency conference in Washington and offered expert counsel, not only as Brown's Director of Financial Aid but also as one who serves on a New England advisory board for the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Though some of the proposed cut was restored, the appropriation was still some 30 millions below the year's national demands. The subsequent allocation was by States, so that Brown shared in the 81 per cent allotment per Rhode Island institution toward its announced needs. (There are also Rhode Island State funds available through banks for student loans to its residents, but this is a modest sum compared with the Federal participation, though useful.)

Meeting Computed Needs in Financial Aid

This year about 85 out of every 100 Freshmen on scholarships at Brown were also given loans that averaged \$400 as part of their financial aid. In addition, from 6 to 10 per cent of each Freshman Class get loans of up to \$1000 each, though without accompanying scholarship.

Brown has participated in the National Defense Student Loan Program each year since it was set up nine years ago, and its importance in financial aid can scarcely be overstated. For the first time in recent decades, the program enabled the University to meet nearly all of its computed needs in this respect. The use of loans, moreover, is about eight times what it was in the early '50s, when this resource was far less popular. Of the 900 current loans to undergraduates, all but 50 are of the NDSL type. The average of all loans to undergraduates is \$700.

In the Graduate School, where loans have increased from \$17,000 to \$85,000 a year and the number of participants from 20 to 80, the average loan runs much higher—\$1,500.

A second area of Federal assistance followed the passing of the Higher Education Act of 1965. It permits Educational Opportunity Grants of from \$100 to \$800 to "high need" students, among them some who are somewhat in the category of "academic risks." There are no repayment features here, and Brown, from its own funds, must match the Federal allotment (and actually does more than that). Used the first time this year, the EOG's have been generally given to Freshmen. With these 57 students continuing to benefit as Sopho-

Uncle Sam as a Summer Patron

EVEN IN THE SUMMER, Federal money finances a number of special projects which make use of Brown's educational resources in the off-season. Recent examples have been the Chemical Bond Institute, supported by the National Science Foundation; the summer segment of study for high-school teachers, also under NSF auspices; and the summer science session for specially-qualified secondary school boys and girls. Summer, of course, is a season when research receives concentrated attention in Brown laboratories, most of it Federally-supported.

A newcomer to the summer scene has been the training of Peace Corps Volunteers, of which the third group will come to College Hill in 1967. Last year the Peace Corps devoted \$300,000 to its Tunisian unit at Brown.

mores and a corresponding new group of Freshmen added, next year's EOG allotment will thus double, and eventually four times the \$30,800 allotment will be available, or about \$125,000. It would take \$3,000,000 in endowment to provide equivalent annual income.

While the Government does not control the University action in individual cases, the general guidelines (on what economic backgrounds qualify for what) provide over-all policy on the Educational Opportunity Grants.

A third Federal program is in its second year at Brown: the Work-Study Program, under which the University has been able to expand student employment. The intent was not to subsidize existing employment, and the participating institution agrees to maintain jobs and job practices of the past three years. But the Federal Work-Study Program has enabled Brown to expand student employment opportunities on the Campus and off (in the latter case, the employment must be with non-profit service agencies).

A Job Available for Every Student Who Needs One

Some \$24,000 in Federal money has supported this activity, with 36 undergraduates able to take advantage of it. The University has contributed 10 per cent and will double its share in future. At present, there is a job available at Brown for virtually every student who needs one during term-time. A notable increase comes, therefore, in summer employment and in a doubling of the number of assistants in teaching and research, where undergraduates have previously been hired on College Hill for some time.

The three-part financial aid from the Government thus has arrived at the familiar basic packaging that combines scholarship grant, loans, and jobs. Brown, with other Ivy institutions, developed this formula years ago, and they take some satisfaction in the fact that Federal policy-makers have now followed suit. The loan terms spelled out by Washington in 1958 under the NDSL program were similarly anticipated by Brown and some other Ivies two years previously.

It was a coincidence that, on the day we were obtaining our information from Lloyd Cornell, an officer from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare was in the middle of a visit to Brown. The Federal agency does maintain its

watch on student aid in a general way, of course. "But it is not snooping or interference," Cornell says. "The oversight they keep is general, handled very well; it seems to be more of an investigation into how the program is working out." The visitor from Washington included some talks with students as he made his inquiry on College Hill. He was, incidentally, favorably impressed with the repayment record, as well as the procedures at Brown.

Aiding the Graduate Student

ONE OF OUR FIRST VISITS in inquiring about the use of Federal funds at Brown took us to the Graduate School Office. There the situation had been summarized in the last report by Dr. R. B. Lindsay '20 before he retired as Dean last year.

"The increased tuition of recent years has put a heavier burden on research contract and grant funds," he wrote, "but there was a substantial increase in the allotment for fellowships under the National Defense Education Act Title IV and traineeships supported by the National Science Foundation."

In 1965-66, 62 trainees were supported to the amount of \$137,400 by the National Cancer Institute and the U.S. Public Health Service. Stipends from USPHS and NSF fellowships amounted to \$68,225. There were also 10 NSF summer fellowships for assistants and eight NSF cooperative fellowships, with \$31,400 involved. Twenty-two traineeships were supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (\$59,432) and 21 NSF traineeships in Engineering and the Sciences (\$40,800). There were 83 individuals under Title IV and four under Title VI of the NDEA.

The 1966-67 expenditures are even more extensive, with the increased enrollment in the Graduate School. During the present year, roughly half of the graduate students at Brown have been aided by Federal funds. Some of the support comes in outright scholarships, some from stipends and traineeships. (There has been reference elsewhere to the work of research assistants, so many of whom rely on Uncle Sam.)

Brown University Fund

BOX SCORE

As of March 29, 1967:

TOTAL DONORS—4584.
(Total a year ago—3456.)

ALUMNI PARTICIPATION—22%.
(Percentage a year ago—16%.)

At the end of the 1966 Campaign:

There were 6382 donors, with 30.3% participation.

The Word Is UP for '67!

27 years of ROTC

MORE THAN 100 Brown undergraduates participate annually in the Federally-supported Naval ROTC program, centered in Lyman Hall, while another 32 students are enrolled in the Department of Aerospace Studies under the Air Force ROTC, which has its headquarters in Sayles Hall. The Naval unit has been at Brown since 1940, while the Air Force began its present program in 1951.

The Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps provides a permanent system of training and instruction in naval subjects at civil educational institutions, a source from which qualified officers may be obtained for the Navy and Marine Corps and their reserve components. There had been 11 such ROTC units in the country when the Navy authorized eight more in 1940, and Brown's was the only new one of its kind in the north-eastern tier of States. The arrangement has been a happy one ever since.

The ROTC Midshipman takes Naval Science as one of his four undergraduate courses at Brown. Of 103 students in the program, 78 are "regulars," receiving full tuition, both textbooks and supplemental books, uniforms, and a monthly allowance of \$50—all from Uncle Sam. For these men, tuition alone represents more than \$150,000 each year. The subsistence allowance each month generally goes toward room and board, perhaps another \$45,000. These men receive regular Navy commissions upon graduation and serve at least four years, with status corresponding with that of the Annapolis graduates. In addition, the Brown unit includes 25 men who are under "contract" to serve a minimum of three years as Reserve officers after graduating. In their Freshman and Sophomore years at Brown, these men receive only an allowance for military clothing; as upperclassmen, they are given \$40 a month subsistence—a \$25,000 item.

Selection Standards for the Units Are High

While the Air Force ROTC program was formerly more comprehensive, it now provides instruction in Aerospace Studies only during the upperclass years, and the unit this year has a full complement of 32 students. Most of them receive Reserve commissions, although a few outstanding candidates qualify as regulars. These students receive an allowance of \$135 for uniforms, which they retain, \$40 a month while at Brown, and texts are provided. There are a number of flight and flight-instruction privileges.

In both ROTC units, selection standards are high. Nationally, the Navy has some 90,000 applicants each year for 25,000 berths. The Brown Air Force officers admit 16 from each Class, out of nearly 100 applicants.

The commissioned officers in the ROTC units enjoy Faculty titles and status at Brown, while remaining on the Federal pay roll. They contribute readily to the life of the whole institution. The Navy's staff on College Hill includes seven officers and five enlisted men, while one of the civilian secretaries also gets a salary from Uncle Sam. From the Air Force, two officers and two Sergeants are assigned to Brown at present, although the staff was doubled during the period of the Korean War when four undergraduate Classes were involved in the program and the unit was larger.

The history of Federal aid is hardly routine

BROWN UNIVERSITY'S RESORT to Federal money is not the recent phenomenon many would assume if they have forgotten that the University received Land-Grant funds from 1863 to 1888 and even later. Conflict over their use is described in a new book by Herman F. Eschenbacher, who received his A.M. at Brown in 1952 and is Library Director at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. His work is *The University of Rhode Island, A History of Land-Grant Education in Rhode Island* (Appleton-Century-Crofts, \$5.50).

Reviewing the 75th Anniversary book, Charles A. Hall wrote recently in the *Rhode Island Alumni Bulletin*: "The act appropriating \$5000 for the 'State agricultural school' was passed by the Legislature in 1888, when the State's powerful farming interests accused Brown of having continually diverted the land-grant funds for purposes other than agricultural education." But, "for 25 years the indolence of the Legislature and the uncertainty of the University had combined to impede the development of a curriculum that would advance the cause of agriculture," Eschenbacher writes.

The first President at Kingston, John H. Washburn, "appears to have been in a continuous battle with Brown University, the Providence newspapers, and the political bosses." He had been President for only a couple of years when the school was "embroiled in a wild controversy with Brown over legislation for the allocation of funds under the second Morrill Act." After the Legislature changed the school's name to the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in 1892, the funds ultimately went to the college at Kingston.

When Washburn was fired at the turn of the century, it was suggested that part of the Morrill fund be removed to Brown "to avoid duplication." Brown's President, W. H. P. Faunce announced his University was willing to accept both the Morrill funds and the State appropriation. His statement, says Hall, "backfired, and the proposal fizzled out." "The ubiquitous Faunce" was still arguing the point in 1907, however, Hall charges.

When Brown Sold Its 120,000 Acres Out West

Brown's relationship to the land-grant program began in the presidency of Barnas Sears. Under the Morrill Act, Congress offered land scrip to such States and Territories as should provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Rhode Island's share of 120,000 acres was assigned by the Legislature to Brown. The condition was that Brown should establish a college or department of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and educate scholars "at the rate of \$100 per annum, to the extent of the entire annual income" from the sale of the lands.

Dr. Sears and the Rev. Horace T. Love, 1836, were asked

to select the western real estate and devoted their summer vacation to the project. The rise in value of the lands, which the Corporation later sold for \$50,000, subjected the authorities to sharp criticism, Bronson says in his *History of Brown University*. At any rate, in 1894, Brown was released from its commitment and the funds transferred to Kingston. The University received \$40,000 from the State in requital of its claim upon a fund established by Congress in 1890 for instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts. Nevertheless, Prof. James Franklin Collins was to be a member of the Brown Faculty for many years, as practitioner in agricultural research.

In 1892, Brown established a department of "military drill," in what Bronson calls "belated fulfillment of the terms of the Morrill land-grant fund in 1863." Three U.S. Army officers were Professors of Military Tactics in the next decade.

During two World Wars, Brown's relationships with the Federal Government were extensive and important, though temporary. Military units took training on College Hill, and, particularly in World War II, the research activity was of vast extent, even if it was wrapped in secrecy. Right after the Second War, the G.I. Bill of Rights enabled the hosts of Veterans to finance their college educations. The Veterans' College at Brown represented one of its efforts to help meet the national pressures. The Federal funds at the time had their impact on Brown both in volume and in proportion: where tuition had previously represented a third of all its income, tuition now accounted for 43 per cent of the total. It was back to 30 per cent in 1953.

Generally, though, with the return of the peace, Brown dissociated itself from the Federal influence with some determination. But it was to return with a vengeance in the last decade.

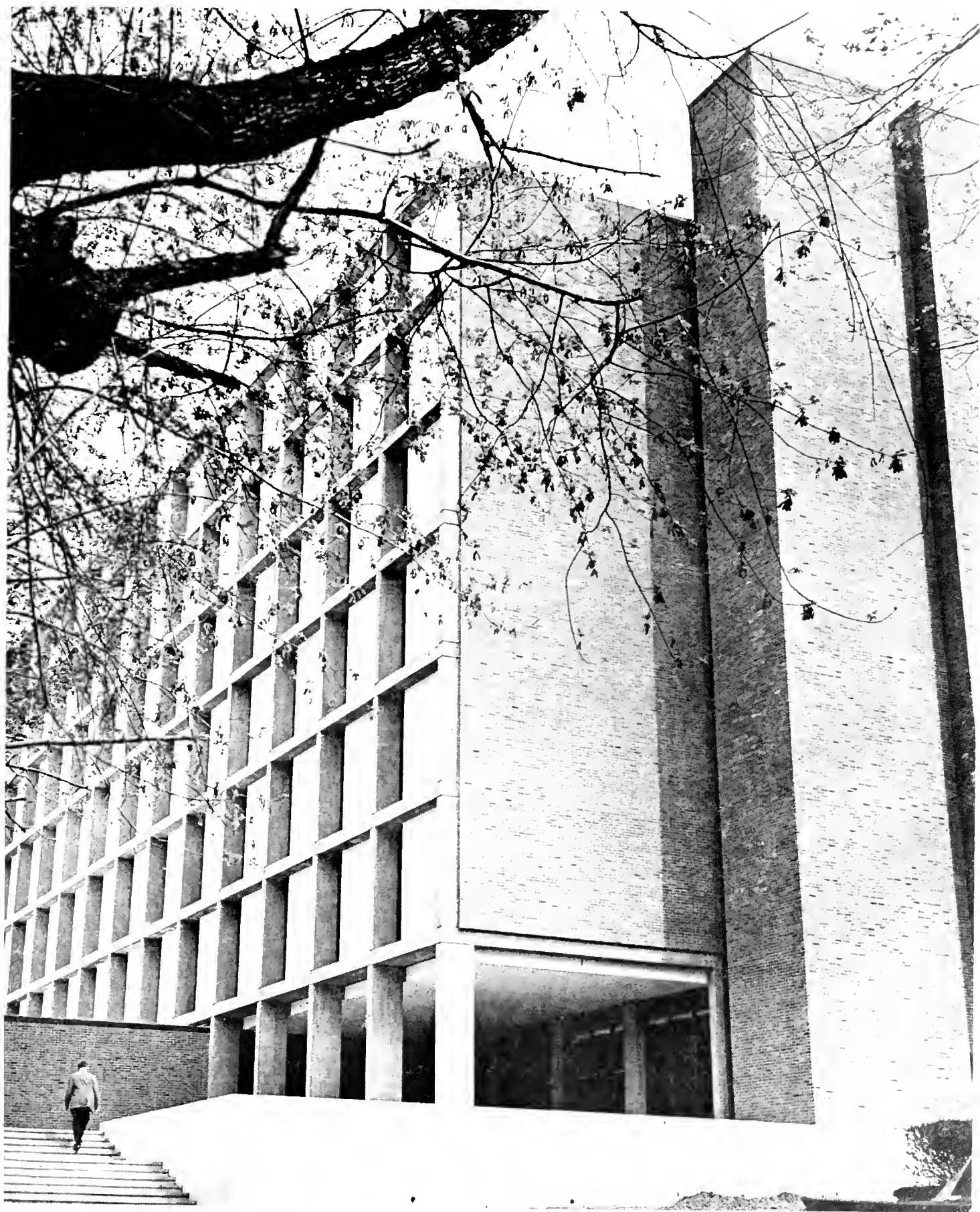
When Research Began to Play Its Part

When Vice-President Thomas B. Appleget '17 reported to the 1954 Advisory Council on the growing importance of research at Brown University, such activity had only begun to assume its present proportions. Even then, however, the trend was apparent.

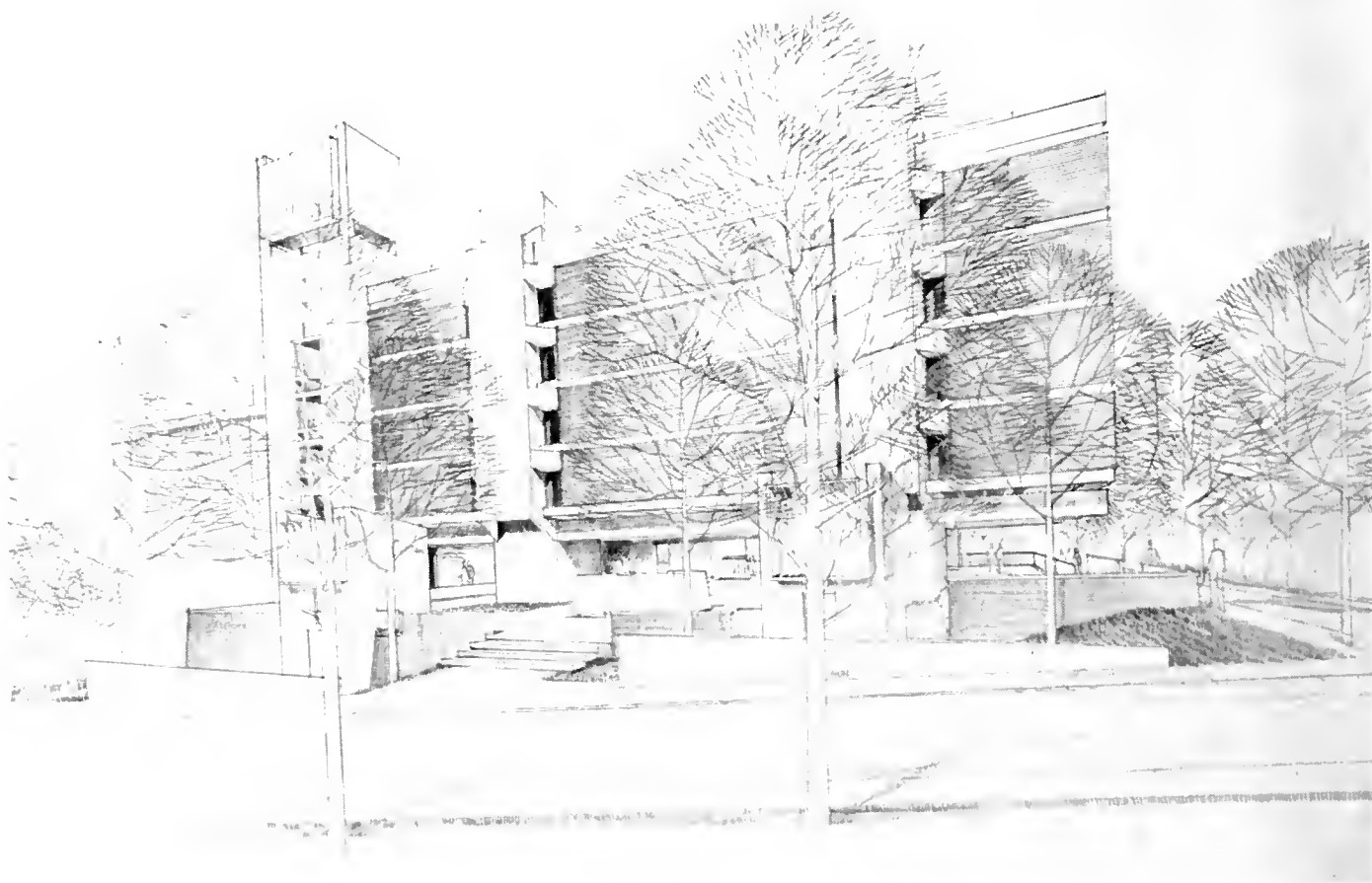
In 1938, he noted, research had not been conspicuous enough to appear in the breakdown of the University's budget. By 1943, however, Brown was allocating 6 per cent of University income to research. Five years later it was still only 7 per cent, but by 1953 the percentage was 13.

A chart which accompanies this article shows graphically the rise in the research dollar volume from Government sources being spent at Brown, including research supported by both grants and contracts. For the years from 1948 to 1951, the amount ran rather constant, only about \$400,000; in the next few years it more than doubled and had tripled by 1956. Five years later it had risen from \$1,200,000 to \$3,100,000, rising by a million each year thereafter. It was \$7,500,000 last year, with grants and contracts each representing a half of the sum.

The University budget was increasing at the same time, of course, and an interesting correlation appears between it and sponsored research. The 1966 research figure (\$7,500,000) is still the 28 per cent of the total University expenditures that 1963 showed, when sponsored research was \$5,300,000 of the \$18,700,000 aggregate. The ratio has remained roughly constant for five years. (Except for the dollars going into the



BARUS AND HOLLEY BUILDING: Nearly half of its cost was met by a grant from the Federal Government.



FOUR MILLIONS in Government grants toward Unit III of the Bio-Medical Complex will represent about half of its cost. Building has begun.

new program in medical education, University officers believe the research element may level off near 30 per cent of all expenditures provided in Brown's operating budget.)

"A Relatively New Element in the Picture"

Writing of "the body politic of the University" in his Report to the Corporation in 1958, President Keeney spoke of Federal activity in education when he referred to the public and the Government as "a relatively new element in this picture." "Always the University has been under the law," he said, "and the Corporation cannot itself change its fundamental instrument, the Charter.

"Never in the history of this country," he went on, "has there been such preoccupation with education, its virtues and its failures, or such avowed determination to do something about it, without any coherent idea of what must be done. This concern provides at once the possibility of great support and the danger of interference. Two successive Presidents of the United States have spoken noble words about the obligation of the country to provide better education and better support for education. They have also set forth policies which have similar aims, but it remains to be seen whether such policies will be implemented adequately or administered properly.

"Federal activity is here to stay whether Brown wants it or not. As various legislative policies are enacted, become law and then programs, we may decide whether we wish to accept Federal support in each case or to reject it. If we alone reject it, and if everybody else takes it, and if we do not secure

support from other sources, we shall be passed by; other institutions will flourish far more than we, at least for the moment. There is one very important thing, however, that we can do. If people want massive support of education, we can help them learn not to want Federal intervention and control. If they do not want intervention and control, these will not occur, though attempts may be made to establish them.

"One of the crucial points in considering support from any source is how much can an institution accept and still say 'No.' If Government support grows, every effort must be made to balance it by a corresponding increase from individuals, private corporations, and foundations, so that a balance of support will help maintain independence, not only for Brown but for all the colleges and universities of the country."

The ARPA Grant Was the First Massive Support

In the memorable month of June, 1961, Brown University succeeded in its greatest development program, the Bicentennial Campaign which had had \$15,100,000 in capital funds as its goal. This achievement was assured in its final phase by announcement of the first massive challenge grant from the Ford Foundation, an allotment of 7½ million dollars.

The news of this munificence had been savored for only 24 hours, however, when there came another announcement of major importance and significance. A contract had been signed to provide 3½ millions for the support of materials

research by Brown scientists. The negotiations, with the U.S. Department of Defense's Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA), meant four years of Government support; it was the largest commitment of Federal funds which the University had enjoyed up to that time.

It was noted that there were no narrow limitations on the research to be conducted under the program, for, unlike many Government research grants, the ARPA contract was not limited to specific projects. Brown's physicists, chemists, mathematicians, and engineers were able to exercise considerable discretion in determining their areas of investigation. The grant provided a broad base of support for the whole spectrum of materials research, from the microscopic to the macroscopic. ARPA proved to be only the first of many Washington agencies whose help Brown negotiated and accepted, thoughtfully and selectively but readily, often on a large scale.

The Landmark Grant for the Hunter Lab

You had to tie together three different announcements in 1957 to realize the scope of Government assistance to Brown University at that time, nearly a million dollars in the aggregate. Federal funds made possible a new center for research on cerebral palsy. They allowed Brown to extend its vital and successful work in training personnel for scientific research, notably cancer investigation.

But the most significant was a grant of \$411,000 to help finance research facilities in the then projected Psychology Building. This was unprecedented in that it would assist construction, paying about half of the bill for the research aspects of the Hunter Laboratory.

For some years, the Government and other sponsors had frequently approached Brown, asking it to undertake important research projects. These requests had to be denied simply because the University lacked the facilities to house such work. "Against such a background," this magazine said at the time, "the Government has made this extraordinary provision to share in providing research areas. The \$11,000 award comes from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare through its new agency, the Health Research Facilities Branch. This is one of the first times, if not the first, which the Department has made money available to a university for building."

Although earmarking its award toward research facilities, the Government imposed no other significant limitations. President Keeney said: "The contribution is an outright, non-recurring grant without hampering restrictions. It does not seem to pose any problem of Federal interference or control which has been a bugaboo in previous thinking about Federal support of higher education.

"This contribution of matching funds . . . has been made in such a way that might well serve as a model for future Federal contributions to education."

Brown's Biology Department is one which has had a long experience with Federal support, although private foundations and societies have here readily lent major financial aid, notably in the area of cancer research. When engaging in a "bragging contest" with other Department Chairmen before an alumni dinner in 1955, Prof. J. Walter Wilson '18 pointed to a number of projects using U.S. money: a study of radiation death in animals, for the AEC; work in ultrasonics for the Navy; cosmic ray investigation for the Air

Force, for example. Although foundations and alumni benefactions made possible construction of the J. Walter Wilson Biology Laboratory in 1962, Brown acknowledged a major grant from the U.S. Public Health Service included in the \$2,000,000 financing.

Protesting the Affidavit Uncle Sam Required

An interesting chapter in the history of Brown's relations with the Federal Government came when the University first took part in the Student Loan Program of the National Defense Education Act. Then, in 1961, Brown announced its intention to withdraw, protesting the requirement for a disclaimer affidavit. Under the provision, a student applicant for a loan had to swear that he or she "does not believe in, and is not a member of, and does not support any organization that believes in or teaches the overthrow of the United States government by force or violence or by illegal or unconstitutional methods." There had, of course, been no objection to a companion oath of allegiance which the student had to sign.

Brown's action might have cost it \$250,000 annually in Federal funds for student loans. Previously, President Keeney had stated the University's disapproval of the disclaimer affidavit when he addressed the New England Society of Newspaper Editors in 1959. He said there was no question of the loyalty of educators or students, but he declared the affidavit (not the loyalty oath) ineffective, vague, and discriminatory. That was the "liberal" objection.

"The conservative argument, on the other hand," Dr. Keeney said, "is based upon the interference by the Federal Government in the affairs of private and State-controlled institutions. One thing we are all afraid of in Federal aid to education is Federal control, and this is a step toward it. It is interference in the choice of students, for one thing, imposing tests which the institutions themselves do not impose.

"As Federal aid increases, as it appears likely to do, it becomes more and more important that we be cautious about accepting restrictions and controls. We must here, at the very beginning, be very cautious about accepting a precedent for other controls. This, to me, is the real issue."

President Pusey, at Harvard, had put it this way: "Only by standing firm on this point can we and other American colleges make clear our determined opposition to legislation in which there is an infringement on an ancient freedom—the freedom of universities to govern themselves."

The resistance of the colleges and universities was so united that Congress removed the offensive provision in 1962, while continuing the student loan program. Brown accepted the new relationship shortly afterward, and the issue seemed to have been resolved.

Last month, the Brown Faculty voiced its opposition to two "objectionable" conditions for the holding of fellowships supported by Federal funds. One provision requires that an applicant list crimes, including "convictions and pending charges," which a speaker said could result in a judgment without due process or deny certain civil rights activism. Another provision prohibits membership in an organization ordered to register by the Subversive Activities Control Board. While the threat was interpreted as potential rather than immediate, the clause, it was said, "could permit a judgment of guilt by association and represents a form of thought control," which might limit political action.

Thus, the guardians of academic freedom are alert.

A sliver of the pie for Humanities

IT WILL BE NO SURPRISE that the Faculty in the humanities receives only a minor share of funds available for sponsored research. The distribution of such research dollars, as shown by a study made at Brown only last month, is as follows: Physical sciences 42 per cent. Life sciences 31 per cent. Engineering 21 per cent. Social sciences 5 per cent. Humanities 1 per cent. Federal money is, of course, a major determining factor in the emphasis.

Though the fraction of the whole which goes directly to research in the humanities is thus a small one, it represents a major increase here. Five years ago, only one Federal grant of \$8000 seems to have been within this discipline—to an historian.

In contrast, in the Division of Engineering and the Department of Physics, virtually every member of the Faculty is involved in research, with many receiving as much as half of his support from it. Most of the geologists and all or nearly all of the Faculty in medical science and the life sciences are similarly aided by research dollars.

The excitement generated by the success of the first Russian Sputnik a decade ago prompted Congress to begin its massive investment in American research. It was inevitable that almost the entire emphasis should have been placed on science and engineering. One Congressional report showed that virtually all Federal grants for academic facilities and equipment were spent for science; 87 per cent of Federal funds for graduate fellowships went to science and engineering; by far the bulk of Federal support of Faculty members (more than \$60,000,000) went to science; and most of the Federal money for strengthening curricula was spent on science.

Brown Offered a Champion to the Humanities

With few exceptions, activities covered by the humanities were not considered by Congress to contribute sufficiently to "the national welfare" to qualify for such Federal support. It was with this philosophy which President Keeney took violent and effective issue.

The Commission on the Humanities, which he chaired, issued its famous report in 1964, saying in part: "Traditionally our Government has entered areas where there were overt difficulties or where an opportunity had opened for exceptional development. The humanities fit both categories, for the potential achievements are enormous while the troubles stemming from inadequate support are comparably great. The problems are of nationwide scope and interest. . . . The stakes are so high and the issues of such magnitude that the humanities

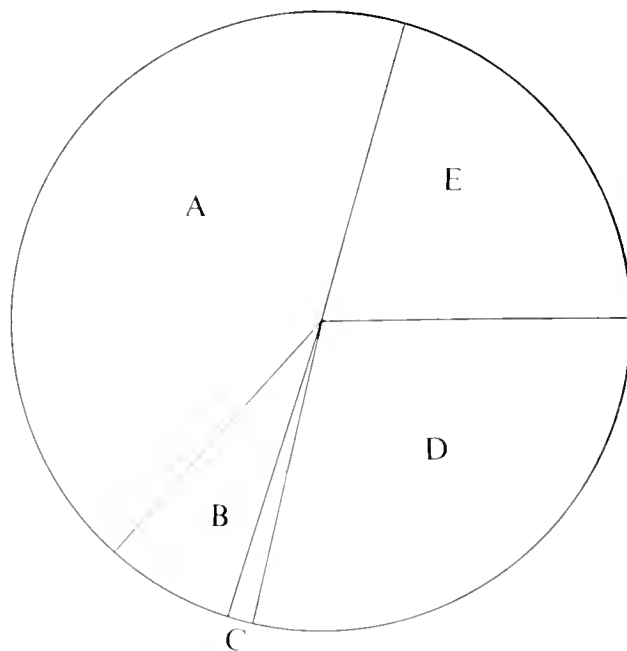
must have substantial help both from the Federal Government and from other sources."

The National Humanities Foundation, recommended by the Commission, came into being, with Dr. Keeney moving to the Washington scene to become a principal officer. The old question was asked again: Would Federal financing and direction of such an agency lead to Federal interference? The experience with the National Science Foundation had not so indicated. And President Keeney said, before he left Brown: "When the people of the United States want to control teaching and scholarship in the humanities, they will do it regardless of whether there is Federal aid. Until they want to, it won't be done."

But some had said there was more danger in the province of the humanities than there was with the sciences, presumably "because politics will bow to objective facts but not to values and taste." In reply, Frederick Burkhardt, President of the American Council of Learned Societies, said: "The plain fact is that there is *always* a danger of external control or interference in education and research, on both the Federal and local levels, in both the public and private sectors. The establishment of institutions and procedures that reduce or eliminate such interference is one of the great achievements of the democratic system of government and way of life."

No one disputed the need to "safeguard the independence, the originality, and the freedom of expression of those individuals and those groups and those institutions which are concerned with liberal learning." That was how a committee of the American Historical Association put it.

The integrity of the principles involved seemed assured, but was the argument only academic? The first allocations of Federal funds for Humanities research had been only moderate, and omens were hardly more favorable as Washington discussed the new budget.



HOW THE DISCIPLINES SHARE in sponsored research at Brown (dollar distribution): The Physical Sciences (section of the pie-chart identified by "A") 42%. Life Sciences (D) 31%. Engineering (E) 21%. Social Sciences (B) 5%. Humanities (C) 1%. (This was for 1965-66.)

6 Guggenheim awards

SIX MEMBERS of the University Faculty have received 1967 Fellowships from the Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The awards are to "persons of the highest capacity for scholarly and scientific research, as shown by their previous contributions to knowledge, and to persons of outstanding and demonstrated creative ability in the fine arts."

The Brown winners are: John O. Edwards, Professor of Chemistry; Julian H. Gibbs, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry; Barbara K. Lewalski, Associate Professor of English; Allen C. Pipkin, Professor of Applied Mathematics; Miss Mary H. Rasmussen, bibliographer; and Mark Spilka, Associate Professor of English.

Their research projects: Professor Edwards—"Inorganic reaction mechanisms." Professor Gibbs—"The kinetics of biopolymers." Professor Lewalski—"Typology and English poetry in the 17th century." Professor Pipkin—"The development of constitutive equations for the macroscopic description of ferromagnetic behavior." Miss Rasmussen—"The iconography of brass instruments in the graphic arts, 1500-1900." Professor Spilka—"Theories of the novel in England and America from the late 19th century to the present."

The number of Guggenheim Fellowships awarded to Brunonians was among the 10 highest in the country.

Room-board charges up

AN INCREASE of \$110 in charges for room and board will be paid next year by resident students at Brown University. Student leaders were the first to be informed of the raise from \$970 to \$1080.

John B. Price '43, Business Manager and Controller, pointed out last month that the increase would be the first in room and board charges since 1963, although there had been a growing deficit in the operating budget of dining and residence facilities. It was necessary to increase the charges to meet higher operating costs, he said, and "to continue planned improvements in some dormitories."

Students were also informed of new options in meal contracts. They may select a no-breakfast contract of 14 meals a week or the full 20-meal contract.

Tuition, raised last year, remains at \$2000.

A grant from Commonwealth

A FOURTH GRANT from The Commonwealth Fund of New York City has brought to Brown University an additional \$600,000 to be used in developing its program in medical education. To date, since 1960, The Commonwealth Fund's allocation to Brown has been \$1,430,000. The first, \$30,000, enabled Brown to study the establishment of the medical program, and it was followed by a planning grant of \$300,000 in 1961 and a grant of \$500,000 in 1963. The latest award, to be applied over the next three years, will go toward operating costs, including Faculty salaries, equipment, and supplies.

Under the Elms of Brown

Quigg Newton, President of The Commonwealth Fund, said the further grant had been made "in the belief that Brown's program in medical science is potentially one of the most important and influential new patterns for strengthening teaching and learning in medicine."

The grant, announced in March, was the latest major contribution to the University's Development Fund for Medical Education, a \$17,100,000 program.

12 Affiliates of ARPA

BROWN and 11 other major universities have joined in a cooperative search for new materials with "super-properties." All have major research programs in the materials area, assisted by grants from the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Defense Department (ARPA).

Recently the 12 ARPA schools decided that the development of new materials might move faster if they pooled their resources. Under their agreement, they will exchange samples of new materials each has synthesized and also meet twice a year to trade information. One such meeting was held at Brown early in April in conjunction with a major conference in Solid-State Chemistry. It brought together 150 scientists from university and industrial laboratories.

Besides Brown, other institutions in the ARPA program are Cornell, Harvard, M.I.T., Northwestern, Princeton, Purdue, Stanford, and the Universities of Chicago, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Their units include chemists, physicists, engineers, metallurgists, and others working to develop and find uses for materials with exceptional optical, magnetic, and other practical properties. At Brown, five academic Departments are involved.

A Murray Beardsley chair

A CHAIR OF SURGERY has been established at Brown University and the Rhode Island Hospital, honoring the late Dr. J. Murray Beardsley, who was the Hospital's Chief of Surgery for 10 years. Brown and the Hospital will join in naming the incumbent of the professorship. Mrs. Beardsley, a Pembroke graduate in 1918 and a former Trustee of the University, is the donor of the funds which will make the chair possible.

"The establishment of the Dr. J. Murray Beardsley Professorship of Surgery," said President Heffner in March, "is more than a major step forward in Brown University's commitment to better medical education. It stands also as a fine example of Brown University working in concert with a Rhode Island medical institution to provide highly-qualified candidates for medicine and medically-related fields. In addition, this Chair will remain forever a tribute to one of Rhode Island's great surgeons. We are profoundly grateful to Mrs.

Beardsley for her generous and thoughtful action."

Dr. Beardsley was President of the Providence Surgical Society and Treasurer of the Providence Medical Association at various times and also served on the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons. He gained wide recognition for his surgical contributions in the repair of diaphragmatic hernia and for the development of new procedures in intensive care required by patients after major surgery. He headed the team at Rhode Island Hospital which created the original 16-bed unit for intensive-care patients, which was so unique that many other hospitals explored its possibilities.

The fourth hospital

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL of Pawtucket became the fourth hospital in Rhode Island to establish an association with Brown University as the latter advances in its commitment to the improvement of patient care and continuing education for practicing physicians in the local community. The association further reflects Brown's announced intention to develop its program in medical education within the existing hospital community, rather than to establish its own teaching hospital. The other affiliates are Rhode Island Hospital, Roger Williams General Hospital, and the Miriam Hospital, all of Providence.

Memorial Hospital and Brown have set up a committee of staff members from each under Dr. Henry S. M. Uhl, Associate Director of Medicine at the University. In addition to planning joint programs, the committee will seek to identify the needs and seek candidates for the University Faculty and key hospital staff posts.

Pawtucket Memorial is already involved with Brown's Institute for Health Sciences in an extensive research program in hematology, supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health. Over the past several years, the Hospital has provided laboratory space and equipment for this study of blood and blood-forming organs.

For research on primates

BROWN UNIVERSITY has received a grant of \$119,770 from the National Institute of Mental Health to continue its multi-faceted primate research program. Announced in March, the award was the fifth in five years from the Federal agency and brings the total to about \$600,000.

According to Project Director Allan M. Schrier, Professor of Psychology and Director of the Primate Behavior Laboratory, the award supports a variety of individual research projects, most of them in the behavioral area. The program includes studies of the learning process in monkeys, studies of infant monkey development, and research on the central nervous system and on animal diseases.

A dozen predictions
about life in 2042:

A physicist looks in his crystal ball

IN THE YEAR 2042 (that's only 75 years from now), the American citizen will relax, disease-free, in a glass house while computers do most of his work for him. Automation will have progressed to the point where machines will take orders from computers and perform even the most complex manufacturing tasks.

These were a few of the conclusions by Prof. Philip J. Bray '48, Chairman of the Brown University Physics Department, recently when he took a look at the future and told the Faculty Wives what he foresaw. He called his recent talk "a cursory look at specific scientific technological changes and their impact.

Even traffic will be subject to commands of the computer, Dr. Bray predicted: "We will be building highways on which all private vehicles are under the control of computers programmed to get each vehicle from one location to another in the least time, or by the most scenic route. There will presumably be some region of limbo where accumulate all vehicles that had bugs—errors—in their computer programs.

"The railroads will be on the way back as a major factor in passenger traffic. In the three principal segments of Megalopolis (centered on Boston-Washington, Chicago-Minneapolis, and San Francisco-Los Angeles), we will have trains on the surface running at 200 miles per hour. Construction of underground tubes, for much faster conveyance, will be in progress. In the air, someone will have developed a low-weight safety device for airplanes in trouble; it will lower them gently to the ground or water."

Living Longer and Healthier but Killing More

Professor Bray felt the need for a breakthrough in population planning before 2042. "If we haven't made it," he said, "we will undergo increasing revolutions, warfare will spread widely, and coming into focus will be the virtual certainty of destroying civilization as we know it.

"On the other hand, we will be significantly nearer to achieving scientific immortality. Replacement of human organs and members should be commonplace. Immunity to disease will eventually cover every major identifiable killer andcrippler of mankind. Treatment of mental illness will be a routine and highly-successful effort by the end of this century."

By 2042, Professor Bray thought, "we should be well on our way to developing fundamental substances from extremely common materials or from things that are grown in the sea." An example? "We have an overwhelming abundance of materials, principally sand, that can be used to make glass. Within 75 years, we will have glasses able to serve as load-bearing structural members for all construction—impervious to decay, no more brittle than steel, and available without significant limit." (Dr. Bray has described in articles and a book some of his own laboratory investigations of glass, on which he has done studies of nuclear magnetic resonance. He finds the latter a new and powerful tool for research, which he has pursued here and abroad.)

A Dozen Glimpses in the Physicist's Crystal Bowl

In his projection, Dr. Bray singled out the following items:

1. By 2042, we will have seen the first interplanetary travel by private persons at their own cost. The trip will be a luxury item, costing tens of thousands of dollars.

2. Nuclear power plants will be desalinating sea-water and making use of the vast resources of brackish water available across the country. The availability of water will no longer be a major concern. These same nuclear plants will provide the power to heat all dwellings and other buildings. Oil, gas, coal, and shale will be reserved as basic raw materials for the chemical industry.

3. To protect the fishing industry at first, territorial waters off all coasts will be extended to at least 100 miles and possibly 300 or 500 miles. But also playing a role in these political decisions will be the need to stake claims on mineral resources of the sea-bottom and sea areas for growing food-stuffs.

4. We will have mapped, with undersea craft, the major areas of the continental shelf. Mining of minerals on the sea-bottom and under it will be a burgeoning aspect of industry. Rescue operations will be functional at depths measured in miles instead of hundreds of feet below the surfaces of the oceans.

5. We will, of course, have our newspapers printed or displayed right in our own homes and apartments. The same will be true of magazines, books, or any other information that can be displayed in two or three dimensions. There will be information centers and the central computer systems installed therein will make the world's knowledge and events available to us on an instant-recall basis. Obviously, many of the processes of learning and teaching, which take place currently in special locations like schools and colleges, can be brought most effectively right into the home.

Select Your TV Programs from Electronic Storage

6. Some of our walls or ceilings will be television screens; we will live inside the television tube, instead of in front of it. This process may become more attractive, too, through computer access to an infinite, individualized selection of stored programs. Other walls and ceilings will be fluorescent panels to give uniform illumination at a controllable level.

7. Materials will have been discovered which are superconducting at room temperature and even higher temperature. Since superconductors offer no resistance to the passage of electrical current, electrical power-transmission and communications lines will be made of those materials, at a great saving in power losses and telephone amplifiers.

8. By 2042, some progress will have been made in estab-

PROF. PHILIP J. BRAY '48:
 "People WILL live in glass houses,"
 but the Chairmon of the Physics
 Department mode no reference to
 throwing stones 75 years from now.



lishing the validity of extrasensory perception. We shall have an initial understanding of this mode of communication.

9. We are rapidly developing a more intricate and dehumanizing network of administrative units, procedures, and regulations. The computer will be the foundation for these structures. In rapid order, we will find our universities and industries tied together through central computers, to be followed by our schools and then our individual homes. We must, therefore, be more prepared than ever in knowledge and spirit to resist the entire structure when it presses too strongly against our individual sensibilities and rights.

10. We will have developed radically new approaches to the problems of waste management and control. If not, our urban centers will be surrounded by mountains of waste, for the production of solid wastes, now about eight pounds per person per day, is increasing. Disposal and salvage of wastes

will become our major single industry. Our whole emphasis will shift from cans that do not rust and bottles we can throw away; we will make waste material reusable or more easily degradable.

11. We will have explored our solar system in some detail, making use of lasers, masers, devices built of superconductors, nuclear and ionic propulsion, and devices yet unborn.

For a 12th point, Professor Bray, a member of Brown's Athletic Council, found a host of amusing developments in the area of sports and recreation. One would affect the pole vaulter whose aluminum pole now ships him over a bar at 16 or 17 feet. New materials may propel him over bars at 25 or 30 feet. At indoor track meets, regrettable collisions with the roof may occur.

We suggest that our younger alumni check out these predictions 75 years from now.

A brighter outlook for Spring sports

Track coach predicts another winning year

SPRING WAS LATE arriving in Rhode Island this year, but Coach Ivan Fuqua and his track team felt that it was well worth waiting for. Recent springs have been kind to the Brown track team. In 1964, Coach Fuqua's men were 8-0, while the last two years the records were 6-1. Both times, Harvard was the spoiler for teams that otherwise found it extremely difficult to lose.

The Bears should be strong again this season, with only the Crimson again standing in the way of a perfect record. The biggest problem facing Fuqua is that there isn't great depth on the squad: in most cases, he has only one or two performers in each event.

Sophomore George Lister and Junior Ted Hersh will handle the sprints. The former tied the Varsity record for the 50 indoors with a 5.4 this winter. If Senior Win Anakwa's academic load allows him sufficient time to compete, the sprints will be especially strong. The native of Ghana set Brown records for the 100 (9.7) and 220 (22.1) last spring against Miami and also ran on the 440-yard relay team.

Capt. Jim Ackroyd, Senior Rick Ferrell, and Sophomore Tom Lemire will handle the high hurdles, with Ackroyd doubling in the 440 intermediates. Brown is traditionally strong in the distances, and this year will be no exception. Chip Ennis, John Cobourn, and George Bowman will handle the mile, with Ennis and two Sophomores, Ted Sinnicki and Rich Dreifuss competing in the two-mile. A year back, Ennis took firsts in both the mile and two-mile in four meets and finished second to Warner of Army with a 9:06.4 in the Heps.

The Bruins also should be strong in the 880 and quarter-mile. Jim Wich, the highly competent Junior, Bowman, and Sophomore Bill Ambrose head the field in the 880. Senior Dave Strawbridge, Junior Herschel Bird, and Sophomore Joe Woodford are among those competing in the quarter-mile.

For the first time in several years, the Bruins will have better than average strength in the field events. The big addition here is Sophomore Sandy Stoddard in the javelin and shot. He was high scorer on the Cubs with 47 points and went over 200 feet twice in the javelin despite the fact that he had never before competed in the event.

Senior John Williamson, leading in the discus, will double with Stoddard in the shot. Sophomore Dick Herbold heads the

hammer group, joined by Senior Jim Castellan and Junior Rod Ficker. Captain Ackroyd is the chief threat in the high jump, while Junior Tim Fahey will handle both the triple jump and long jump, with assistance from John Robinson in the latter event. Fahey is the New England triple-jump champ, holds the Brown record for the event, and was fourth in the Heps a year ago. The pole vaulters had a good indoor season, headed by Les Jones, who cleared 14 feet in tying his Brown record. He won several meets, including the one at New Haven, and joined Bob Kingsland and Scott Somers in the sweep at Orono.

Snow-covered fields held lacrosse back

A FRANTIC LACROSSE RACE among the Ivies is predicted by Coach Cliff Stevenson. "You could throw all the names in a hat and pull out the winner," he predicted. "That's how close the teams will be bunched this season, and I feel we could finish anywhere from first to last."

A year ago, Brown's lacrosse team was rated the finest in the school's history. Against the top competition in the East, the Bruins were 13-3, won the New England title, and were ranked fifth nationally. The Bears missed the Ivy title by one game, losing an 11-10 thriller to Cornell, the eventual Ivy League champ. In six all-winning seasons at Brown, Coach Stevenson has compiled a 67-27 record.

One of the keys to the team's success a year ago was its strength down the middle, with Rich Alter in the goal, George Armiger at center midfield, and Bill Carr at attack behind the cage. Alter and Armiger were selected to the All-American first team and Carr to the second. The latter, with 123 career points ranks second only to Tom Draper '64 (162) in all-time scoring.

Alter and Carr were graduated in June, along with George Viles, Iay Burgess, and a couple of tough second midfield men, Bill Peters and Mike Bassis. Rebuilding around these losses, especially down the middle, was Coach Stevenson's biggest job as the practice sessions got underway. (Late snow delayed the outdoor work.)

Stevenson feels that the key to Brown's chances in the current Ivy campaign may be how successfully Alter's shoes are filled in the goal. The only candidates for the position are a pair of Sophomores, Roger McMahon and Roger Bollentin. Both are comparable in ability and have some potential, although neither is an Alter in ability. Stevenson plans to alternate

them in the early going until one sticks his head up and takes over the job.

"You can't underestimate the importance of this position, especially in our League where the competition is normally so close and games are frequently decided by one or two goals," Stevenson pointed out. "We've been winning the close ones for the last three years, thanks largely to the brilliance of Alter. We may rise or fall this season on how fast either McMahon or Bollentin rise up and take charge."

Fortunately for the two young, untested goalies, they should have a fine defense in front of them. Seniors Tom Stranko and Bob Rice and Junior Gerry Batty head the list, backed by Juniors Larry Strangowski and John Schiering and Sophomores Jerry Kreiger and Bill Weisman. Barring injuries to the top men, this should be a strong position.

Brown's top midfield unit, an all-Senior group, is a good one. It includes Armiger, Howie Zeskind, who was an honorable mention All-American last spring, and Jim VanBlarcom. Baltimore-bred Armiger is an exceptionally fine lacrosse player who scored 62 points for the Cubs, 32 as a Sophomore, and 23 a year ago. Playing as a unit last season, this line accounted for 58 goals, high for a midfield team against good competition. Stevenson rates them "as good as any around."

Limited practice sessions on snow-covered Aldrich-Dexter Field prevented Stevenson from getting a better line on the candidates for the second and third midfields. One unit may include three Juniors, John Holshuh, Dick Trull, and Alan Cordts. Three Sophomores make up a third group, Ron Seff, Jim Medoff, and Frank Scofield. Pressing to break into one of these units will be Sherill Moyer and Steve Hazard, a pair of Seniors, and Sophomores John Buxton, Greg Elliott, and football-hockey star Steve Wormith. As a group, midfield will be a bit deeper and better balanced than in 1966.

Unfortunately, the Bruins may be hurting a bit at attack. Not only did All-American Carr graduate, but a case of mononucleosis sidelined Junior Bill Kowalsky for an indefinite period just as practice was getting under way. As a Sophomore, Kowalsky led the team in goals with 33 and was third in scoring with 41 points.

The third member of the top attack unit from last year is Junior Bob Davis, who racked up 20 goals and 48 points. Working with him will be Mike Levy, a second-year man, and holding the fort, until Kowalsky's return, will be either Junior John Ringel or Sophomores Bill Dean or Randy Cooper. A year ago, the unit of Carr, Davis, and Kowalsky gave Brown the highest-scoring front line in the school's history with 167 points. Even with the lanky Kowalsky hanging around the nets, this year's line would be hard-pressed to duplicate that effort. If his illness keeps him out of action for any extended period of time, the offense may be slowed seriously.

"The team will have to play real tough defense to cover our relatively weak attack and the inexperience of our Sophomore goalies if we are to make a run for the

Ivy title," Stevenson said. "However, we should be strong enough and deep enough to more than hold our own against New England competition."

A year ago, the Cubs were 9-1. This year's team is rated comparable by Coach Stevenson. Although he did not get an outstanding goalie, as he had hoped, the Bruin mentor did pick up at least three attack men and a strong candidate at defense. Up front, the men to watch are Bob Anthony of Bethpage, L. I., Ricky Buck out of Gilman School, Baltimore, and Alan Henderson of Levittown, L. I. Dale Winzer was an All-Suffolk County defenseman on Long Island.

Veterans strengthen the baseball picture

PITCHING STRENGTH from a veteran staff that is both talented and deep, plus the presence of a host of promising Sophomores, should help Coach Stan Ward put a better-than-average baseball team on the field this spring. Last year, the Bruins were 9-11 over all and 5-4 in the Eastern League, their best finish since 1959.

Heading the pitching staff is Junior Art DiMartino, a hard-throwing southpaw who was 6-2 on the 1966 season, including victories over Yale, Penn, Columbia, and Cornell. Junior Jack Hefferon will come out of the bull pen and become a starter this year. As a reliever he had a 2-1 record, posted saves against Yale and Columbia, and showed a 3.55 earned-run average.

A third starter and a relief expert must be found from among Juniors Frank Ward, Tom Murphy, and Jay Hedlund and Sophomores Frank Szczepaniak and Marty Feller. Ward, the former Moses Brown star, could be highly effective if he gains control to go with his high hard one. Szczepaniak, who was an All-State hurler at Warren High, had a 4-2 record with the Cubs and a lousy 2.44 ERA.

Coach Ward expects a lively battle behind the plate between Junior Bill Austin, heir apparent to the position, and Sophomore Dan Stewart, a 215-pound slugger. "Austin did a competent job last spring and won't give up the position easily," Ward predicted. "Stewart can give us the good right-handed power we've lacked in recent years. We'll have to find a spot in the lineup for him somewhere."

The infield should be strong, although it could include three Sophomores. Junior Jess Jupiter will anchor the unit at second base, where he fielded sharply and batted a respectable .270 last spring. Sophomore John Rallis, a fine all-around athlete, hit .386 for the Cubs and should have first base all to himself for the next three years. Sophomore Gene DuBay hit a hefty .500 for Coach Alan Young's Cubs and is a leading candidate for third base. Still another second-year man, Hal Phillips, should nail down the shortstop position on the basis of good range and a fine arm.

Coach Ward is fortunate in having some other men around who could fight their way into the lineup. Junior Wayne Small of hockey fame is expected to make a bid

at either third or short. Brian Reidy, who has been a successful pinch hitter the last two years, could nose out DuBay at third. Another possibility for the hot corner is the free-swinging Stewart, if he doesn't make it as a catcher.

There are a plethora of candidates for the outfield positions, headed by Co-Captains John Hutchinson and Steve Wiley. Making his Varsity bow will be Mike Maznicki, who had an outstanding season with the Cubs two years ago. "This boy is potentially the finest defensive center fielder I've seen at Brown," Coach Ward says. "He has a great arm and will hit for both average and power." Senior Tom Winner is another candidate for an outfield berth on the basis of his good bat, along with Sophomores Dave Homer and Russ Cozier. Homer is rated highly by Cub Coach Alan Young.

Graduation took two fine ball players, shortstop-pitcher Dave Kadison and infielder Tom Niederer, both of whom signed pro baseball contracts last summer. As we went to press there was also the possibility that Junior Tom Skenderian would be ineligible. Last spring, the big boy led the EIBL with a .514 average, third highest in the history of the League. He led the Bruins in all batting departments and had a .720 slugging percentage.

"This is a good young team, with veteran pitching and improved defense," Ward says. "But if we lose Skenderian we go from a club with a definite shot at the EIBL crown to one that probably will finish somewhere in the middle. No team can lose boys like Kadison and Niederer, players good enough to sign pro contracts, and Skenderian, a boy with Major League potential, without hurting."

Coach Young hopes to have another fairly strong Cub team, with much of the club's strength in the battery. Mike Kriedman out of Dwight Morrow High, Englewood, N. J., made All-County as a catcher. Bob Borthwick from Levittown, N. Y. turned down a baseball scholarship elsewhere to come to Brown. He plays a variety of infield positions. Bob Stein and Tom Collins, both from Long Island, are rated fine pitching prospects. Other hurlers with ability include Fred Armenti, star of the soccer team, Rich Schaniker of St. Louis, and Dale Lee of Honolulu.

Squad depth supports optimism about crew

STADY IMPROVEMENT in crew has been evident since Vic Michalson took over the coaching reins five years ago. In 1965, the Bruins were 5-2 on the season, third in the Eastern Sprints, and fifth in the IRA. Last year, the record was 6-1, second in the Easterns, and fourth in the IRA. To top it off, the Bruins were invited to represent the United States in the Royal Henley Regatta in England.

Coach Michalson might be asking himself what you can do for an encore. But he isn't. His sights are definitely set on taking the Easterns at Worcester and then moving up a notch or two in the IRA at Syracuse. What's more, he feels that he

has the depth and potential ability to achieve these objectives.

"I'm very optimistic about the season," Michalson says. "We'll definitely be respectable, but how far we go beyond that will depend on the stroke. We could be good, very good, or great. I won't know until the first race, maybe even later."

Michalson compares the stroke man on a crew to a T-formation quarterback. "He's the man who sets the tone; he can make the group 'go' or stumble," he says. Last year, the position was in the very capable hands of Capt. Bob Lyman. Starting in early February, while the ice was still more than plentiful on the Seekonk, there was a merry battle to fill Lyman's shoes. Hot in contention were Jay Ambrosini, a Senior, and three Juniors, Brian Barbata, who stroked the Jayvee crew a year ago, Bruce Blodgett, and Phil Shute. Ambrosini had a slight edge by late March, but the position was still very much up for grabs.

In addition to Captain Lyman, four other members of the Henley boat were graduated in June: John Kirsten (bow), Hugh Wakefield (2), Bill Nunnelley (3), and Marv Harrison (7). Returning are Blodgett (4), Albin Moser (5), Scott Hensel (6), and coxswain Dick Honig.

"This is the first year we've really had competition for positions," Coach Michalson says. "The J.V. boat is very close to the Varsity in ability and took the measure of the first boat several times during trial runs. For this reason, there may be more shifting of personnel between boats as the season rolls along than has been the case in the past."

After two months of steady drills under extremely adverse weather conditions, the Varsity boat lined up this way: Greg Nesty (bow), Barbata (2), Norm Miller (3), Blodgett (4), Moser (5), Hensel (6), Bill Mack (7), Ambrosini (stroke), and Honig (coxswain). The J.V. boat was as follows: Roger Howell (bow), John Hall (2), Glenn Schroyer (3), Bill Ball (4), Dick Dreissigacker (5), Bill Linehan (6), Morgan Seeley (7), Shute (stroke), and either Charlie Blood, Jack Monrad, Russ Chan, and John Hall as coxswain. With the exception of coxswain, this boat will seat one Senior, three Juniors, and four Sophomores.

Coach Michalson is not nearly as happy with things on the Freshman front. He terms the Cubs the least promising group he's had, both in size and over-all ability. "We can perhaps stand one poor Cub team," he says, "but we'll have to come back with a strong one next year to avoid falling way behind in our program."

Contracts for work at the new boat house were signed in March, with specs calling for completion in 115 days. Peter Geddes, a partner in the Providence firm of Harkness & Geddes, is the architect. An old Blue from Columbia, Geddes has long since been an avid Brown rowing fan and is a member of the Brown Rowing Association.

Purchases for the spring include a crew truck to handle the shells, a new four, and two singles from the John Lownes Fund, and a new eight supplied by the University.

Hockey team made the playoffs again

A STRETCH drive that brought seven victories in the last eight games gave Coach Jim Fullerton's hockey team a 14-10 record and a seventh place seeding in the ECAC regional playoffs. This, in turn, earned Brown the right to tangle for a third time with second-seeded Cornell, a rather dubious distinction at best against perhaps the finest hockey team in collegiate circles.

To stand a chance of making the playoffs, Brown had to get by its last three opponents, Princeton, Yale, and Dartmouth. The game with the Tigers was especially important to the Bruins, for to a

man the players felt that they had to make up for the 8-5 upset handed them at Meehan back in December.

There was something else at stake as the Bears headed for Tigertown. Wayne Small, the flashy Junior wing, had climbed to within five goals of Bobby Wheeler's season record of 35, set during the 1951-52 season. He had three games to tie or break the record, and the pressure was mounting.

Brown led, 2-1, at the end of the first period, but the 2500 fans at Hobey Baker Rink had reason to believe that it still was anybody's ball game. That's when Small exploded, scoring two goals in each of the

final two periods and picking up a pair of assists to pace the Bears to an 8-6 decision. His second goal of the middle period was an unassisted beauty. He picked up a loose puck at the red line, faked his way past both defensemen, pulled the goalie out, and scored on a backhand from 15 feet away.

Coach Fullerton's men next returned to Meehan to face Yale, a club which already had been seeded fourth in the ECAC Tourney, though Brown had handled it, 10-5, in New Haven. More than 3000 fans saw the Bruins, sluggish and trailing throughout, stage a seat-squirming comeback to win it, 3-2. A blistering 55-foot wrist shot by Steve Wormith tied it 2-2 at 10:39 of the finale and seemed to inspire the Bruins. Less than a minute later, Small stole the puck in center ice, broke past the defense with a typical burst of speed, and from the left boards fed Capt. Dennis Macks a bullet-like pass on the cage. Macks' shot was stopped, but Bob Devaney was on top of the play to tuck home the rebound.

This game was noteworthy in that it

Winter Scoreboard

BASKETBALL

Varsity (10-16)

Brown 87, Wesleyan 78
Brown 68, Springfield 66
Providence 76, Brown 62
Brown 86, Boston Univ. 70
Yale 76, Brown 65
Brown 87, Jacksonville 69
Brown 75, Florida So. 65
Georgia Tech 93, Brown 75
Brown 75, Georgia 68
Rhode Island 80, Brown 59
Princeton 94, Brown 50
Penn 84, Brown 60
Cornell 74, Brown 57
Columbia 83, Brown 73
Northeastern 86, Brown 66
Brown 90, Columbia 88
Cornell 81, Brown 69
Penn 78, Brown 77
Princeton 57, Brown 54
Brown 79, Dartmouth 77*
Harvard 92, Brown 77
Brown 73, Rhode Island 65
Brown 70, Dartmouth 63
Harvard 91, Brown 74
Yale 86, Brown 65
Providence 77, Brown 68

Freshman (7-14)

Brown 69, Wesleyan 56
Brown 82, Springfield 69
Providence 83, Brown 51
Boston Univ. 70, Brown 65
Boston Coll. 99, Brown 80
Rhode Island 64, Brown 60
Harvard 66, Brown 60
Brown 80, Quonset 68
Brown 97, Columbia 93
Northeastern 87, Brown 78
Brown 67, Worcester Ac. 62

* indicates overtime

Leicester Jr. 87, Brown 80
Brown 79, R. I. Jr. Coll. 74
Cambridge A.C. 89, Brown 74
Harvard 78, Brown 74
Dartmouth 62, Brown 59
M.I.T. 73, Brown 66
Rhode Island 69, Brown 66
Boston Coll. 87, Brown 80
Yale 62, Brown 52
Brown 68, Providence 62

HOCKEY

Varsity (14-11)

Brown 5, Colby 3
Northeastern 5, Brown 4*
Brown 16, Vermont 2
Boston Coll. 6, Brown 3
Harvard 3, Brown 1
Minn.-Duluth 9, Brown 4
Minn.-Duluth 4, Brown 1
Brown 6, Wisconsin 2
Brown 4, Loyola 1
Princeton 8, Brown 5
Brown 12, Dartmouth 3
Brown 7, Providence 1
Cornell 6, Brown 1
Brown 7, St. Nick's 3
Boston Univ. 7, Brown 6
Army 3, Brown 1
Brown 10, Yale 5
Brown 9, Harvard 1
Brown 9, A.I.C. 2
Cornell 4, Brown 2
Brown 9, Providence 1
Brown 8, Princeton 6
Brown 3, Yale 2
Brown 7, Dartmouth 3
Cornell 11, Brown 2
(ECAC Tournament)

Freshman (13-4-1)

Brown 2, Northeastern 0
Brown 4, Princeton 2

Brown 5, Boston Coll. 1
Harvard 12, Brown 1
Brown 4, Roussin 1
Brown 6, Boston St. 2
Brown 3, Providence 2
Brown 3, New Prep 2
Brown 4, Alumni 4
Boston Univ. 5, Brown 4
Brown 5, Andover 2
Brown 8, Yale 1
Harvard 6, Brown 4
Brown 5, New Prep 4*
Brown 2, Providence 1*
Princeton 6, Brown 3
Brown 6, Yale 5*
Brown 7, Dartmouth 5

TRACK

Varsity (7-2)

Brown 61, Boston Univ. 48
Brown 62, Columbia 47
Yale 76, Brown 44, Penn 17
Brown 84, Maine 29
Brown 72, Boston Coll. 42.
Holy Cross 23
Brown 70, Dartmouth 39
Harvard 86, Brown 26

Freshman (5-3-1)

Brown 72, Boston Univ. 28
Brown 72, Columbia 35
Yale 56, Penn 43, Brown 38
Brown 63½, Maine 49½
Brown 47, Boston Coll. 47.
Holy Cross 42
Brown 59, Dartmouth 49
Harvard 80, Brown 29

WRESTLING

Varsity (5-7)

Brown 18, Columbia 12
Wesleyan 17, Brown 14
Brown 30, Dartmouth 5
Cornell 23, Brown 8
Brown 22, Yale 9
Princeton 27, Brown 8
Coast Guard 20, Brown 13

Brown 28, Rhode Island 9
Penn 21, Brown 9
Springfield 25, Brown 6
Harvard 22, Brown 12
Brown 23, UConn 12

Freshman (6-5)

Columbia 17, Brown 15
Wesleyan 20, Brown 11
Brown 23, Dartmouth 16
Brown 32, Rhode Island Jr. 5
Brown 25, Yale 18
Princeton 30, Brown 6
Brown 25, Coast Guard 8
Brown 30, Rhode Island 5
Springfield 32, Brown 3
Brown 18, Harvard 12
UConn 20, Brown 6

SWIMMING

Varsity (2-11)

Princeton 68, Brown 27
So. Conn. 64, Brown 31
Dartmouth 78, Brown 17
Brown 62, Coast Guard 33
Amherst 79, Brown 16
Springfield 64, Brown 31
Harvard 75, Brown 19
Penn 66, Brown 29
Yale 74, Brown 21
Columbia 64, Brown 31
M.I.T. 58, Brown 28
Brown 56, Tufts 38
UConn 49, Brown 46

Freshman (7-5)

Brown 51, Central Conn. 43
Brown 49, So. Conn. 44
Brown 54, Boston Latin 41
Dartmouth 69, Brown 21
Brown 61, Dean Jr. 34
Springfield 52, Brown 43
Harvard 48, Brown 46
Yale 64, Brown 31
Brown 49, M.I.T. 37
Brown 58, Tufts 36
Brown 53, UConn 41
Williston 71, Brown 24



NO ARGUMENT about this goal by Bob Walsh (14) against A.I.C. Phil Moreland is No. 8 (Photo by Stu Crump '67)

marked the Varsity coaching debut of J. Allan Soares, the Cub coach. He took over the reins when Coach Fullerton was sidelined by illness and was forced to follow the game from his bed over WBRU-FM.

Before the trip to Hanover for the windup engagement of the season, the ECAC Committee announced that, if Brown won, it would automatically be seeded seventh and would face Cornell at Ithaca the following Tuesday. There was added significance to this game, with Small still one goal short of Wheeler's record. A victory also would guarantee Brown at least a tie for second place in the Ivy standings with a 6-4 record.

Dartmouth was fired up for this one, too, since it marked the final game in the long and colorful coaching career of Eddie Jeremiah. But the Indians were no match for the Bears, who built up a 3-0 period lead on goals by Macks, Phil Moreland, and Bill McSween.

At 13:02 of the final period, with Brown leading, 5-2, Small took a feed pass from Gerry Boyle, swung around a defenseman in typical Small fashion, and fired his 35th goal into the near side of the net. The Wheeler record had been tied. With 30 seconds left and the score 7-3, Coach Fullerton put his top line of Macks, Small, and Devaney on the ice. He also pulled reserve goalie Mark Burns and added another forward to give Small a better chance to break the record, but the Indians iced the puck several times to run out the clock.

The less said about the playoff game with Cornell the better. The final score was

11-2, one of the worst defeats a Fullerton-coached team has ever taken. Suffice it to say that the Big Red had too much of everything for the Bruins, especially team speed. The victory brought Cornell's record to 23-1-1. Fullerton described Cornell as the finest college hockey team he had ever seen, a description that seemed justified when Cornell the next week swept past North Dakota and Boston University to win the NCAA championships. Sixteen of Cornell's top 17 players are Canadian.

For Brown, it was still a good season. The second half of the year was especially gratifying with those seven victories down the stretch. During this run, the Bruins outscored the opposition, 57-24. This was a high-scoring team, with 140 goals in 24 games for a 5.8 average. On defense, Brown allowed 89 goals for a 3.7 average. More than half of the goals, 76, were scored by the top line, with Small picking up 35, Macks 23, and Devaney 18.

Small led the team in scoring with 60 points on his 35 goals and 25 assists. He was followed by Macks (23-22-45), Devaney (18-17-35), McSween (7-16-23), Bill Clarke (7-16-23), Moreland (7-11-18), Bob Rockwood (1-15-16), Boyle (1-15-16), John Hoyer (8-8-16), and Bob Walsh (7-8-15).

In looking back on the season, Fullerton gave due credit to his top line for the team's improved play over the second half of the season. However, he also had praise for the play of Dick Rastani in the goal and for the defensive group of Wormith, Boyle, Rockwood, and Tom Coakley.

Graduation will take Macks, whose 45

points lifted him to the number three spot in all-time Brown scoring. Steve Betten-court, who played both defense and wing as he was needed this year, defenseman Boyle, who played three years of fine hockey with a pair of bad knees, and Rastani in the goal.

Small and Macks were named to first-team berths on the Ivy League's annual all-star team. Small, the 5-8 speedster from Wallaceburg, Ont., led the League in scoring with 29 points, while his 34 goals over the full season was tops in the East and his 60 points was second best in the East. The Bruin Junior was one of three unanimous choices for the All-Ivy sextet, along with Ken Dryden, Cornell's brilliant Sophomore goalie, and forward Jack Morrison of Yale. Rounding out the first team was Cornell's fine defense tandem of Walter Stanowski and Henry Orr. Rastani received honorable mention.

Additional honors came to Small, as he was named to the first team on both the All-New England and All-East squads. In addition, he was named winner of the President's Trophy by the New England Hockey Writers Association, an award that goes annually to the outstanding forward in New England. Captain Macks was a second-team choice on the All-East team for the second year in a row.

Ironically, Small was by-passed on the All-American squad. The front line there included Dave Ferguson of Cornell, a man the Ivy coaches put on the second team, Jerry York of Boston College, and Morrison of Yale. Morrison did not make the All-New England team.

A team they cheered

IN SPITE OF a 10-16 finish, students, alumni, and the opposition had nothing but respect for Coach Stan Ward's basketball team. With the possible exception of the two Harvard games, the Bruin five won the games it could have won, and it certainly pulled out a few that on paper it had no right to win. No one can ask for more.

Actually, the schedule could be divided into two parts. In the highly competitive Ivy League, where some of the best basketball in the East is played, the Bears were 3-11, which placed them seventh, two games ahead of Dartmouth. Against the rest of the schedule, Brown was a very respectable 7-5, including victories over Jacksonville, Georgia, Florida Southern, and URI, plus a pair of close games with nationally ranked Providence College.

The schedule was a tough one for a club that had obvious limitations in size, speed, ability, and depth. The team was good enough so that on certain nights it was capable of reaching emotional peaks and surprising someone. But, over a 26-game schedule, a team can't play on spirit alone.

For the most part, Coach Ward was forced to go all the way with six players. This group included the starting guards, Capt. Al Fishman and Billy Reynolds, a front line of Dave Gale, Steve Sigur, and Bob Purvis, and substitute guard Rick Landau. A pre-season injury to 6-5 cornerman Greg Donaldson, who led the team in scoring as a Sophomore, deprived Ward of any measure of flexibility up front, although Junior Bruce Moger did start to come along near the end of the year. To avoid mid-week travel, Ivy games are played on Friday and Saturday nights, a burden on teams without a bench.

In addition to playing a rugged schedule, Coach Ward had other problems. Of his three starters up front, Gale was discovered by Ward in the Intramural League as a Freshman, the 6-6 Sigur didn't make his high school team until he was a Senior, and Purvis started the campaign as a rawboned but inexperienced Sophomore, one who missed much of his Freshman season.

In other words, there was not an abundance of natural talent on the team, and that situation won't be corrected until the new field house is constructed. The fact that Gale, Sigur, and Purvis improved to the point that they could team with Captain Fishman and Reynolds to give the Bruins a representative club is a tribute to their hard work, extra hours in the gym, and the coaching of Ward and his part-time assistant, Dick Whalen.

"We had some great moments," Ward said in reviewing the season. "We also had some great 'almosts' and some great disappointments."

Among the major disappointments Ward referred to were the losses to Penn, 78-77 and fourth-ranked Princeton, 57-54, on consecutive nights. Another was the 77-68 defeat at the hands of Providence College

in the final game of the season, although there were many among the 3000 at Marvel Gym that night who considered it a moral victory to play a tight game against a team so heavy in talent and boasting the nation's number-one scorer, Jim Walker.

Coach Ward usually manages to give Providence College and his old coaching friend, Joe Mullaney, more trouble than the press and the fans expect. This year's finale, no exception, had the crowd roaring from start to finish. Marvel Gym was sold out three weeks in advance, and Athletic Director Dick Theibert estimated that better than 6000 tickets could have been sold had they been available.

Ward inserted a special 1-3-1 defense for this game, with the hope of fronting Skip Hayes and trapping Walker outside where he would have to give up the ball. Hayes, a good Sophomore, had been hurting the opposition over the second half of the season with short pop shots from the key or by drawing his man up and then slipping the ball off to the 6-9 Tony Koski on the base line for easy stuffs.

The "1" man in the 1-3-1 tried to force Walker to one side or the other, where the wing man would be able to come up and apply the double team. The strategy was good, but even against this defense there had to be moments when Walker was covered by just a single defender. When these one-on-one moments came, the P.C. All-American took advantage of the openings to jump and toss in unbelievable shots from 25 to 30 feet out.

The defense worked better on Hayes, who went zero for eight from the field and picked up only three points from the foul line. But any special defense has to "give" something up, and Ward's 1-3-1 gave P.C.'s Mike Reardon the set shot from deep in the corner. It was a calculated risk, for the Friar Co-Captain had missed eight of nine from that spot the previous week against Holy Cross. Unfortunately, he hit four of his first five against the Bruins and helped push Providence into a 38-31 halftime lead.

But Brown kept fighting back through the final 20 minutes, demanding time after time that Providence show its credentials. At one point, the Bears trailed by 14 before Fishman on a drive, Purvis on a tap, and Reynolds on a pair of bombs cut the deficit to five points. A trap press employed during the second half bothered the Friars in bringing the ball up court and forced their normally-poised players into a number of costly turnovers.

With 5:15 left, the margin was cut to five, and the Friars were throwing the ball away from time to time. But, when the crowd began to sense an upset, P.C. decided to play it safe. They held the ball for nearly a minute, as the crowd booded, before Walker was fouled while shooting. He turned it into a three-point play and subsequently added four more free throws resulting from two one and one foul situations. The seven-point run did in the Bruins, pushing the Friars into a 12-point lead with 2:34 remaining.

Walker was definitely the difference that night, accounting for 32 points on 11 field goals in 19 attempts and 10 of 10 at the foul line. He earned all 11 baskets, getting nothing easy all night through the tenacious Bruin defense. Gale, playing his final



THEY WON AWARDS in winter sports this year: Left to right—Alan Fishman, Fales Trophy in basketball; Dick Rastoni, Lanigan Trophy, and Dennis Macks, '36 Trophy, in hockey.

Ivy Standings

HOCKEY

	W	L	Pts.	G.F.	G.A.
Cornell	9	1	18	47	17
BROWN	6	4	12	58	41
Harvard	6	4	12	48	37
Yale	5	5	10	50	46
Princeton	4	6	8	41	48
Dartmouth	0	10	0	25	80

BASKETBALL

	W	L	P.F.	P.A.
Princeton	13	1	995	718
Cornell	11	3	1071	921
Yale	11	3	1081	951
Penn	7	7	958	935
Columbia	6	8	882	976
Harvard	4	10	985	1108
BROWN	3	11	960	1124
Dartmouth	1	13	781	980

WRESTLING

	W	L	Pts.	P.F.	P.A.
Princeton	6	0	12	149	60
Harvard	5	1	10	146	65
Cornell	4	2	8	127	78
Penn	3	3	6	132	75
BROWN	2	4	4	78	114
Yale	1	5	2	67	156
Columbia	0	6	0	39	190

game for Brown, and Reynolds each had 16 points. Captain Fishman, Sigur, and Purvis each had 12. Purvis also snared a game high of 15 rebounds. Each team scored 28 field goals, but the Friars converted 21 of 24 free shots to 12 of 19 for Brown.

Reynolds led the team in scoring on the year with 411 points for a 15.8 average. Fishman followed with 350 points for a 13.5 mark. Then came Gale (308-13.4), Sigur (255-9.8), Purvis (228-9.1), and Landau (145-6.1). The 5-8 Fishman is rated by Coach Ward as one of the finest backcourt men he has ever coached. He could hit from the outside with a one-handed jumper, snake through the defense for driving layups, and was the team's quarterback for three years.

The Freshman team upset its Providence counterpart, 68-62, to close out a 7-14 season. Immediate help for the Varsity is expected from Mike Near, a 6-7 cornerman from Arlington, Va. Others who may contribute over the next few years include Greg Kuhn and Jack Stankovic, a pair of sharpshooting guards, Mike Kelly at center, and forwards Roger Wakefield, Jim Ross, and Bill Carr.

Fishman and Reynolds earned honorable mention recognition on the All-Ivy basketball squad selected by the coaches of the League. Reynolds was third highest scorer in the loop with 229 points and a 16.4 average, trailing only Greg Morris (263) of Cornell and Ed Gladstone (230) of Yale. Fishman also made honorable mention on the UPI All-New England team.



WINTER SPORTS lettermen elected these men to lead their teams in 1967-68: Front row, left to right—Wrestling Co-Captains Rob Harley and Mal Shookner; Hockey Co-Captains Bill Clarke and Bob Rockwood. Back row—Basketball Co-Captains Rich Landau and Bill Reynolds; Swimming—Captain Harold Mufgard. Choices were announced at the annual Broomhead Dinner in March.

Mixed Mat Fortunes

SLUMPING BADLY in the second half of the season when a rash of injuries forced Coach Bob Litchard to juggle his lineup continually, the wrestling team dropped five of its last seven matches and ended with a 5-7 record. In the League, Brown was 2-4, beating Columbia and Yale and dropping decisions to Cornell, Princeton, Penn, and Harvard.

When the season started, the Bruins were exceptionally strong in the lower divisions and weak at the top. However, as the season moved along, Junior Mal Shookner at 177 and Sophomore Bob Christin in the heavyweight division started to gain experience and show vast improvement. It was at that time that injuries hit the middle divisions, knocking Jim Tobey (145), John Buxton (152), and John Alexander (160) out of action for varying periods of time.

"This team had more injuries than I can ever remember a club of mine having," Litchard said. "Early in the year we lost a tight one to Wesleyan because we couldn't hold them in the four top classifications. Later, when Shookner and Christin came along and Peter Johnson regained his wrestling touch after being away a year, we were hurt in the middle divisions and missed chances to take both Penn and Harvard."

Co-Captains Steve Gluckman and Rich Whipple, along with Johnson, who will not be back next year. Gluckman, who wrestled at 123 and 130 had a 6-2 record this year, despite a series of injuries, and ended his career with a 21-8-2 record. Whipple, another fine wrestler, was 6-4-1 this year at 130. Johnson, who spent his Junior year in England studying, rounded into form slowly but was a solid performer in the late stages of the season and in the New England.

Despite the loss of Gluckman and Whipple, Coach Litchard feels that the lower classifications will be strong again next season. Jim McKay (123) and Rob Davidson (130) will be moving up from good seasons with the 6-5 Cub team and the 6-1 Jayvee team will send up John Thelin and Ron Leax.

Other members of the Cub team who, Litchard feels, will help are Charlie Shea at 152, Peter Gottert, who was 8-1-1 at 167, Mike Abbott at 191, and Delos Hibner in the unlimited. Barry Nathan, who wrestles at 160, was out most of the year with an injury but is rated as the best all-around wrestler on the Freshman team.

These men will battle for positions next winter with such holdovers as Fred Berk (137), Tom Bose (137), Tobey (145), Buxton (162), Joe Buttrill (160), Alexander (160), Rob Harley (160), Shookner (177), and Christin in the heavyweight class. Buxton and Harley are fine wrestlers. The former won four of his first five matches in convincing fashion before he was slowed by an injury. He ended 5-4-1 on the season. Harley had a 6-2 record.

Bob Litchard, Varsity wrestling and Freshman football coach on the Hill since 1964, has left to join the Varsity football staff at Cornell. As an assistant to Coach Jack Musick, Litchard will work with the offensive linemen at Ithaca. He had been replaced as Freshman football coach at Brown by Bill Gourley, who was appointed by the new head coach, Len Jardine. His record as a Cub football coach was 6-13 with mediocre material. However, he produced spirited teams and managed to keep most of the men out for the entire season. He made his greatest impression as Varsity wrestling coach. Brown had gone four straight years without an Ivy victory until last year, when the Bruins were 4-3 in the League. He also lobbied

for a return of meets to the Campus, a move that paid off last year and again this season when all the home meets were held before standing-room crowds in Lyman Hall and Pembroke's Sayles Gym.

The wrestlers gave Coach Litchard a farewell gift with a third-place finish in the New Englands. Fred Berk, who compiled a 2-3 record, was seeded third due to the fact that he had won a Freshman championship a year ago. He came through again, giving the Bears their only individual champion. After defeating two unseeded grapplers in the preliminaries, Berk met second-seeded Gene Paltrineri in the semifinals and edged him, 4-3. In the finals, he easily handled Coast Guard's Jeff Harben, 7-0.

Gluckman gained a second spot for the third straight year. Whipple, Harley, and Johnson each came in third. The other members of the team who placed were Sophomores Buxton and Jim Tobey, the latter at 145. Springfield won the title with 109 points, followed by Coast Guard, Brown, Wesleyan, and M.I.T.

The Freshman team, coached this year by Steve Zwarg '66, also did well, placing fifth. Davidson won the individual championship at 130.

Swimmers Won Only Two

STARTING SLOWLY and then tapering off, the swimming team lost its first three meets and ended with a 2-11 record. Against Ivy competition, the Bruins were 0-6 and lost by point differentials of 41, 61, 56, 37, 53, and 33 points.

If all this points up the fact that Coach Joe Watmough has his problems, that is what is intended. The main problem, of course, remains the lack of modern swimming facilities, a matter that won't be solved until the field house is constructed.

On a team that lacked quantity and was shy on quality, the medley relay unit stood out for its consistently fine performances over the long season, during which it won 10 of 13 events. The group consisted of Capt. Dick Emery, Hal Wilder, Hal Mufford, and Vance Salter. These men broke the 1963 Varsity record for the 400 with a 3:55.6 against Southern Connecticut in the opening meet and then lowered it to 3:55.5 against Yale.

Emery and Wilder, who have been outstanding for Brown over the past four years, closed out their collegiate careers in fine fashion in the final home meet against Connecticut. Emery, a lad from New Rochelle, N. Y., won the 50- and 100-yard freestyles and came back to anchor the 400-yard freestyle relay. Wilder, who calls Boonton, N. J. home, swam the breaststroke in the medley relay, captured first place in the individual breaststroke event, and scored a close third to Tom Sullivan of UConn, top individual medley man in New England.

In the New Englands, the Bears were 10th in a field of 17 teams. Wilder finished third in the finals of the 200-yard breaststroke and fourth in the finals of the 100-yard breaststroke. The medley team finished seventh.

The Freshman team was a good one, at



WAYNE SMALL: The Junior led the Bears in hockey scoring this year with 60 points.

least by present Brown standards. However, it wasn't the answer to all of Brown's problems in the tank, as a look at the scores of the meets with Dartmouth, Yale, and Williston will indicate. What the team will do is supply the Varsity with a handful of good swimmers and some badly-needed depth.

Members of the team whom alumni will be hearing from in the future include: Rich Davidson (freestyle and sprints), Marc Christman (breaststroke), Walt Newcomb (butterfly and freestyle), Steve Thomas (freestyle and individual medley), Pete Czekanski (freestyle), Howie Patz (backstroke), John Chock (freestyle), Mal Byrnes (backstroke and butterfly), and Gary Brighton (diving).

Five records fell to the Cub team. Davidson, who hails from Lancaster, Pa., set a Brown record of 1:51.1 in the 200 free against Southern Connecticut and in the same meet posted a Cub mark of 5:47 in the 500 free. Czekanski, from nearby Tolman High, had a 4:27.3 in the 400 free in the Central Connecticut meet, erasing Dave Prior's 1962 time of 4:27.5.

The other two records went to the medley relay teams. A unit of Byrnes, Christ-

man, Newcomb, and Davidson set a Cub mark of 4:02.9 in the 400 medley relay, while the 200 medley group of Patz, Newcomb, Christman, and Thomas established a Freshman mark of 1:47.3. Co-Captains of the team were Christman of Tonawanda, N. Y., and Thomas of Fresno, Calif.

Another Winner in Track

FINISHING IN THE BLACK for the ninth straight time, Coach Ivan Fuqua's winter track team chalked up a 7-2 record, with the two defeats coming at the hands of Yale and Harvard. Ivy victories were scored over Columbia, Penn, and Dartmouth.

The season wasn't without its highlights. George Lister, Sophomore sprinter from Coral Gables, Fla., took the 50-yard dash in the opener with Boston University and in the process defeated David Hemery, Terrier star from England. At Orono, Junior Jim Wich won the 1,000 in 2:11.5, breaking the Brown record of 2:11.9 he set in the IC4As a year ago. And in the meet against Boston College and Holy Cross, the mile relay team of Wich, Herschel Bird, Tim Fahey, and Dave Strawbridge set a University record at 3:20.

Brown finished a poor 16th in the IC4As, but Wich, a boy from Catonsville, Md., had another fine year. In the afternoon, he won his trial heat in the 1,000-yard run in 2:10.3, the fastest time of any runner in the trials and more than a second faster than his own Brown record of 2:11.5 set earlier in the season against the University of Maine. In the evening final, Wich led from the second to the fourth lap of the six-lap race but lost out to Peter Farrell of Notre Dame, the winner in 2:12.5. Wich's time in the final was 2:13.9.

Tom Lemire advanced to the quarterfinals of the 60-yard high hurdles, then finished third and was eliminated. Lister reached the quarterfinals of the 60-yard dash before bowing out.

The Bruins placed eighth in a field of 10 as Army swept to victory in the Heps at Cornell's Barton Hall. Wich had a hand in all of Brown's scoring. He placed fourth in the 1,000-yard run and then anchored the mile relay team, which also captured a fourth. Strawbridge, Bird, and Jim Ackroyd rounded out this unit. Lemire and Lister just failed to qualify for the finals in the high hurdles and 60-yard dash, respectively, as both men finished third.

The scores: Army 53, Harvard 40, Navy 39, Cornell 28, Yale 21, Princeton 11, Dartmouth 9, Brown 4, Penn 3, and Columbia 0.

The Cub team also enjoyed another successful season and will send along some talented performers to the Varsity. Chris Banus, who had a fine cross country season, took the mile and two-mile in several of the meets. Jeff Bergart, a good sprinter, equalled the Cub record of 5.5 in the 50. Another Freshman mark was set by John Salinger, who cleared 6-3/4 in the high jump. Dick Phillips '50 had the old Cub record of 6-3. The two-mile relay team also got into the act, posting an 8:07.1 record time thanks to the efforts of Dave Puffer, Steve Walach, Alan West, and Banus.

Prepping for Varsity Hockey

J. ALLAN SOARES feels that his Freshman hockey team was a good one. He bases this opinion more on how it will fill the needs of the Varsity next winter than just on its impressive 13-4-1 record. The Cubs were 4-3 in Ivy games, beating Yale a pair, splitting with Princeton, dropping two to Harvard, and edging Dartmouth.

"Looking to the future, our biggest need this year was for a good goalie and some strong defensemen," Soares said.

Don McGinnis, a 5-5, 140-pound netminder from Toronto, Ont., did an outstanding job in the cage. He allowed 49 goals and turned back 448 shots for a .902 percentage. Soares believes that the catlike McGinnis will become one of the top collegiate goalies in the country.

On defense, Brown came up with five good men, all of whom have size, speed, and toughness. Curt Bennett, in addition to playing a strong game on defense, is the best rusher on the team and is a strong scoring threat. In many ways, Bennett, who played on the New England champion Cranston High team, reminds one of Bob Gaudreau '66, two-time All-America. The other defensemen are Bob Clifford, Gary Peacock, Bill Gilbane, and Dave Broadway. Gilbane, son of William Gilbane '33, played only one game before being sidelined with an injury. However, he showed that he is going to be quite a policeman on the ice. Peacock is a fair rusher and loves to hit. Clifford, although not spectacular, is a solid all-around defenseman.

Up front, there was no game-breaker of the Wayne Small caliber. However, Soares feels that Bob Fleming, Terry Moore, Frank Sachelli, and Rich McLaughlin have the best chance of cracking the starting lineup. Mike Edwards and John Vukelich also may make a contribution, but more likely by the Junior year.

When Coach Soares came on the scene several years ago, one of his first moves was to have the high schools eliminated from the Freshman schedule. The Cubs this year played in a lot of tough games against collegiate and prep school opposition and had to compete under pressure almost continually, factors which should help them in the years ahead. The team was in three overtime games and won them all.

Sachelli led in goals with 15, followed by Fleming (13), Moore (12), and Bennett (12). In total points it was Fleming (28), Sachelli (25), Bennett (23), Moore (18), McLaughlin (15), Edwards (15), and Peacock (12).

Golf Coach Is Optimistic

CONTINUED PROGRESS is expected on the golf front this spring, according to Coach Allan Soares. After two horrendous seasons in 1964 and 1965 when the aggregate record was 2-23, the Bruins had a more respectable 5-8 campaign last year, capped by a good eighth-place finish in the Easterns.

"A few months ago I was highly optimistic about this year's team," Soares said. "In fact, I would have said then that it

would have been one of the finest teams in the history of the school and certainly one of the best in the East this year. However, due to the loss of four of our top golfers, Dave Houghton, John Mahoney, Dave Aronson, and Jack Norwell, mostly on questions of eligibility, the golf picture does not look nearly as rosy as it did a while back."

Still, Coach Soares isn't wearing a long face. He has four competent lettermen returning, including Juniors Bob Roche and Steve Bettencourt and Seniors Bill Rashman and John Crosby. After an outstanding Sophomore season in which he was 8-2 over all and 4-0 against Ivy competition, Roche figures on moving into the number one slot. He has a 4 handicap at Glen Ridge Country Club in Montclair, N. J.

Rashman, with a 9-3 collegiate record and a 4-3 Ivy mark, has a 4 handicap at Westwood Country Club in Rochester, N. Y., where he is club champion. His best performance in outside play thus far was a second place finish in the 1966 West-ern New York State Amateur.

Crosby plays with a 4 handicap at Hyannisport, where he also is club champion. In outside play, he was 1962 Cape Cod Jaycee Champion, 1962 semi-finalist in the Massachusetts Junior Amateur, 1963 Cape Cod Schoolboy Champion and Medalist, 1963 Massachusetts Schoolboy Medalist, and 1964 Cape Cod Four Ball Champion. At Brown, his collegiate record is 12-14 over all and 4-8 Ivy.

Bettencourt has a 7-18 collegiate record and a 3-9 mark against the other Ivies. He has a 5 handicap at Oakley Country Club in Belmont, Mass., where he has been club champion. His best achievement in outside play was in 1962 when he was medalist in the Massachusetts Junior Amateur Open.

There are also two promising Sophomores on the club, Win Major and Ted Oatis. Major is a sweet-swinger who enjoys a 2 handicap at Oak Hill Country Club in Rochester. He had a good summer, winning the Cooperstown Pan-Am, finishing as the fourth amateur in the Lake Shore Open and playing very well in the Rhode Island Open Championship.

Oatis, with a 5 handicap at Toledo Country Club, Toledo, has been its Junior champion for the last four years. He was also runner-up in the Ohio High School Championships in 1965 and last summer won the Northwest Ohio Junior title.

Other leading candidates include Tim Reynolds of Chicago, Steve Barbaro of Belmar, N. J., and Walter Pryce of Huntington Station, N. Y., all Juniors, and second-year men Byron Lichtenberg of Wayne, Pa., Kevin Seaman, Stoney Brook, N. Y., and Steve MacQuarrie of South Hamilton, N. Y.

Instead of having an all-veteran cast with which to start the season, then, Coach Soares will have some inexperienced men in the lineup, and the squad will be thin. "I'm not selling the team short," Soares says, "although the situation is rather 'iffy' at the start. If our lettermen play well right from the opening match, and if some of our untested Sophomores and Juniors

come through, with a few breaks we could enjoy a successful season."

Coach Soares took his top 12 men to Callaway Gardens in Pine Mountain, Ga., during spring vacation for a week of practice. The highlight of the trip was a scheduled match with Penn State and Bucknell at the Penn State course on Apr. 8. This course will be the scene of the Easterns later in the year.

Tennis: Seniors to Replace

FOLLOWING UP a 7-6 season, Brown's first winning campaign since 1960, Coach Jim Dougherty is confident that his tennis team will continue its winning ways this spring. At the same time, he hopes his men will improve on their 2-6 Ivy mark.

"I hated to watch Commencement last June," he said, "and see Capt. Bob Bruce, Bob Higgenbottom, George Connell, Ed Schein, and Woddy Bohh march down the Hill. This was a good group, and it will be missed. But we do have some good men back and several promising Sophomores coming along. Early indications are that this will be a highly competitive group."

Six Juniors, headed by Capt. Dick Klaffky, one Senior, and four Sophomores will make up the squad. In addition to Klaffky, other Juniors are John Mogulescu, Bob Comey, Ed Dismuke, Dag Wittusen, and Kit Sumner. The Senior is Shaw Yount, while the second-year group includes Gregory "Spike" Gonzales, Jack Isom, Dennis Colacicco, and John Klaffky, younger brother of the team captain.

Mogulescu had a 9-3 record last year playing at the number four and five positions. He and Klaffky teamed up as a successful doubles team, posting a 7-1 mark and helping the Bruins pick up their Ivy victories over Army and Columbia. Last fall in the ECAC tourney, Gonzales beat Princeton's number three man while working his way to the semi-finals.

The six positions in the singles were pretty much up for grabs as the team left for its spring trip in Miami. The doubles were more predictable. Mogulescu and Captain Klaffky were slated to handle the top unit, with Comey and Wittusen again teaming on the number two doubles. Yount and Gonzales were the men to beat out for the third group.

With good depth, Coach Dougherty should do fairly well against the non-Ivy opponents. His main problem is that on paper the team lacks the real good number one and two men who can win consistently in top competition. If Mogulescu and Klaffky, with a year's experience under their belts, can move up and do well at the top positions, the prospects could be exceptionally bright.

For the third straight year, the Varsity was scheduled to return to the Palm Beach home of Paul Maddock '33 during the spring vacation. While in the area, the team had workouts planned at the Bath and Tennis Club and the Everglades Club.

The Cub team is the best Coach Dougherty has seen on the Hill. Names to remember are Jim O'Donnell, Dave Hatfield, Mal Chester, Curt Bennett, the hockey star, and Jeff Kaplan.



JOE RANDALL '67: the Bruin punter will get his chance with the pros.

Sports Shorts

ANOTHER HONOR came to Bruin hockey coach Jim Fullerton this spring when he was named President of the American Hockey Coaches' Association. He had been serving as Vice-President. Two years ago, Fullerton received the supreme national honor in his profession, selection as Coach of the Year.

If tennis coach Jim Dougherty, who also works in the admissions office, has a special spot in his heart for sons of alumni over the next few years, one could hardly blame him. There are currently three boys ranked in the top 10 nationally in the 18 and under tennis ratings whose fathers are alumni. George Taylor is the son of Harry P. Taylor '30 of Houston, Woody Blocher of Dallas is the son of J. Woodward Blocher '46, and Jay Paulson of Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., is the son of former Bruin swimming star, Carl G. Paulson, Jr., '46.

Ralph B. Low '14 of Boston, one of Brown's most ardent sports fans, has contributed a new 16 mm sound projector to help the basketball and baseball training programs. All training films today are sound films, and Bruin basketball and baseball coach Stan Ward was unable to make effective use of the new film library that has been donated by the Coca-Cola people.

For those who missed it in the daily press: Cornell swept to the NCAA hockey championships by defeating North Dakota, 1-0, in the first round and then coming back to handle Boston University, 4-1. Cornell had gone into the Nationals as the top-seeded team by edging B.U., 4-3, in the ECAC tournament before better than 12,000 at Boston Garden.

After the close of the season, it was reported that Macks, the 5-10, 210-pounder from Sudbury, Ont., was one of two prom-

inent college players with whom the Rhode Island Reds hoped to negotiate. The Bruin Captain has long expressed a desire to give pro hockey a try.

The hockey team will be heading back to New York City next December to participate in the first ECAC Christmas Tournament to be held in the new Madison Square Garden. Brown's competition will be Cornell, Clarkson, and St. Lawrence, the latter coached by George Menard '50.

Senator Vance Hartke (D-Ind.) and his wife flew in from Washington, D. C., for the Brown-URI basketball game and viewed the action from the track high above the Marvel Gym court in the company of President Hefner. After the Bruins had upset the highly-touted Rams, Senator Hartke and Dr. Hefner were among those who dropped into the locker room to congratulate Coach Stan Ward and his players. The Senator's son, Jan, is a substitute Junior guard and one of the most popular members of the squad. It seemed inevitable that he drew the nickname, "Jan, Son of Vance."

Joe Randall, whose booming punts twice earned him All-Ivy honors in addition to national ranking, has been drafted by the St. Louis Cardinals of the NFL. The Bruin Senior from Yorkville, N. Y., was having lunch at the Refectory one day in mid-March when he was reached by phone and asked if he were interested in playing if drafted. Later that afternoon he was told that he was a seventh-round draft choice. The President of the team then came on the wire to congratulate Randall on becoming a Cardinal. During his three years on the Varsity, Randall broke all the Brown game, season, and career records for punting (*BAM*, Dec. 1966) and earned the respect of numerous football scouts with his long, soaring boots, the kind that gives a team plenty of time to cover.

There have been some changes made among the all-time scoring leaders in both

hockey and basketball. In basketball, Capt. Al Fishman scored 350 points, raised his career total to 835, and moved past both Dave Reed '60 (767) and Frank "Moe" Mahoney '50 (828) into ninth place. Ahead of him are Mike Cingiser '62 (1331), Joe Tebo '58 (1319), Lou Murgio '54 (1147), Gerry Alaimo '58 (1046), Woody Grimshaw '47 (1010), Gene Barth '63 (961), Ed Tooley '55 (886), and Harry Platt '40 (866).

Dennis Macks jumped from 11th to third in the all-time hockey scoring list. His 131 points on 59 goals and 72 assists placed him one point ahead of Leon Bryant '65 and behind only Don Sennott '52 (152) and Bobby Wheeler '52 (143). The rest of the top 10 includes Terry Chapman '65 in fifth place (127), Bruce Darling '66 (126), Dan Keefe '55 (109), Rod Dashnaw '58 (103), Dave Kelly '61 (95), and Pete Tutless '56 (95). Wayne Small, with 94 points and one full season to go, poses a definite threat to the leaders.

Football Staff Complete

LEN JARDINE, Brown's new football coach, rounded out his staff last month with the selection of John F. "Jack" George as offensive backfield coach. George had been head football and wrestling coach at Fort Lane High School in Mount Kisco, N. Y.

The 33-year-old Boston native is a graduate of Boston Latin High School, where he starred in football and baseball and was named to the National Honor Society. He earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Physical Education from the University of Massachusetts in 1958 after interrupting his education for two years in the Army.

At UMass, George was a Varsity letterman three years in football and lacrosse and was named to the Dean's List several times. Upon graduation, he was awarded a teaching fellowship at Penn State, where he received his Master's degree in Physical Education and served as Freshman backfield coach.

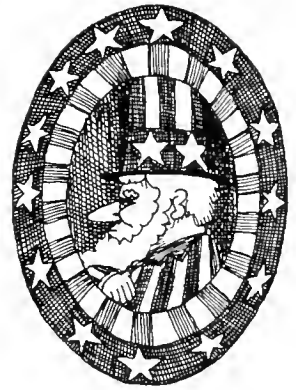
He was appointed backfield coach at Archbishop Stepinac High School in White Plains, N. Y., in 1959, moving to Fox Lane the following year. After serving as an assistant for two years, he was named head football and wrestling coach there. Competing in the Northern Westchester League, his football teams placed second three times, and his wrestling team won one league championship.

Rugby Attractions

THE RUGBY TEAM will resume its home season this month after the Santa Catalina Tournament and games with UCLA and Occidental in California, followed by the defense of the Virginia Commonwealth Cup in Charlottesville. Later dates are these: Apr. 15—New York, Apr. 22—Williams, Apr. 29—Manhattan, May 13—N. Y. All Stars, May 14—Syracuse, May 20—Harvard Business School. (All are at home, in addition to the June 3 engagement with the English Clifton club, which will be a feature of the Commencement Field Day at Aldrich-Dexter.) The team will take part in the Ivy Invitational at New Haven on May 6.

*America's colleges and universities,
recipients of billions in Federal funds,
have a new relationship:*

Life with Uncle



WHAT WOULD HAPPEN if all the Federal dollars now going to America's colleges and universities were suddenly withdrawn?

The president of one university pondered the question briefly, then replied: "Well, first, there would be this very loud sucking sound."

Indeed there would. It would be heard from Berkeley's gates to Harvard's yard, from Colby, Maine, to Kilgore, Texas. And in its wake would come shock waves that would rock the entire establishment of American higher education.

No institution of higher learning, regardless of its size or remoteness from Washington, can escape the impact of the Federal government's involvement in higher education. Of the 2,200 institutions of higher learning in the United States, about 1,800 participate in one or more Federally supported or sponsored programs. (Even an institution which receives no Federal dollars is affected—for it must compete for faculty, students, and private dollars with the institutions that do receive Federal funds for such things.)

Hence, although hardly anyone seriously believes that Federal spending on the campus is going to stop or even decrease significantly, the possibility, however remote, is enough to send shivers down the nation's academic backbone. Colleges and universities operate on such tight budgets that even a relatively slight ebb in the flow of Federal funds could be serious. The fiscal belt-tightening in Washington, caused by the war in Vietnam and the threat of inflation, has already brought a financial squeeze to some institutions.

A look at what would happen if all Federal dollars were suddenly withdrawn from colleges and universities may be an exercise in the absurd, but it dramatizes the depth of government involvement:

► The nation's undergraduates would lose more than 800,000 scholarships, loans, and work-study grants, amounting to well over \$300 million.

► Colleges and universities would lose some \$2 billion which now supports research on the campuses. Consequently some 50 per cent of America's science faculty members would be without support for their research. They would lose the summer salaries which they have come to depend on—and, in some cases, they would lose part of their salaries for the other nine months, as well.

► The big government-owned research laboratories which several universities operate under contract would be closed. Although this might end some management headaches for the universities, it would also deprive thousands of scientists and engineers of employment and the institutions of several million dollars in overhead reimbursements and fees.

► The newly established National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—for which faculties have waited for years—would collapse before its first grants were spent.

► Planned or partially constructed college and university buildings, costing roughly \$2.5 billion, would be delayed or abandoned altogether.

► Many of our most eminent universities and medical schools would find their annual budgets sharply reduced—in some cases by more than 50 per cent. And the 68 land-grant institutions would lose Fed-

A partnership of brains, money, and mutual need

eral institutional support which they have been receiving since the nineteenth century.

► Major parts of the anti-poverty program, the new GI Bill, the Peace Corps, and the many other programs which call for spending on the campuses would founder.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT is now the "Big Spender" in the academic world. Last year, Washington spent more money on the nation's campuses than did the 50 state governments combined. The National Institutes of Health alone spent more on educational and research projects than any one state allocated for higher education. The National Science Foundation, also a Federal agency, awarded more funds to colleges and universities than did all the business corporations in America. And the U.S. Office of Education's annual expenditure in higher education of \$1.2 billion far exceeded all gifts from private foundations and alumni. The \$5 billion or so that the Federal government will spend on campuses this year constitutes more than 25 per cent of higher education's total budget.

About half of the Federal funds now going to academic institutions support research and research-related activities—and, in most cases, the research is in the sciences. Most often an individual scholar, with his institution's blessing, applies directly to a Federal agency for funds to support his work. A professor of chemistry, for example, might apply to the National Science Foundation for funds to pay for salaries (part of his own, his collaborators', and his research technicians'), equipment, graduate-student stipends, travel, and anything else he could justify as essential to his work. A panel of his scholarly peers from colleges and universities, assembled by NSF, meets periodically in Washington to evaluate his and other applications. If the panel members approve, the professor usually receives his grant and his college or university receives a percentage of the total amount to meet its overhead costs. (Under several Federal programs, the institution itself can

request funds to help construct buildings and grants to strengthen or initiate research programs.)

The other half of the Federal government's expenditure in higher education is for student aid, for books and equipment, for classroom buildings, laboratories, and dormitories, for overseas projects, and—recently, in modest amounts—for the general strengthening of the institution.

There is almost no Federal agency which does not provide some funds for higher education. And there are few activities on a campus that are not eligible for some kind of government aid.

CLEARLY our colleges and universities now depend so heavily on Federal funds to help pay for salaries, tuition, research, construction, and operating costs that any significant decline in Federal support would disrupt the whole enterprise of American higher education.

To some educators, this dependence is a threat to the integrity and independence of the colleges and universities. "It is unnerving to know that our system of higher education is highly vulnerable to the whims and fickleness of politics," says a man who has held high positions both in government and on the campus.

Others minimize the hazards. Public institutions, they point out, have always been vulnerable in this

Every institution, however small or remote, feels the effects of the Federal role in higher education.



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sense—yet look how they've flourished. Congressmen, in fact, have been conscientious in their approach to Federal support of higher education; the problem is that standards other than those of the universities and colleges could become the determining factors in the nature and direction of Federal support. In any case, the argument runs, all academic institutions depend on the good will of others to provide the support that insures freedom. McGeorge Bundy, before he left the White House to head the Ford Foundation, said flatly: "American higher education is more and not less free and strong because of Federal funds." Such funds, he argued, actually have enhanced freedom by enlarging the opportunity of institutions to act; they are no more tainted than are dollars from other sources; and the way in which they are allocated is closer to academic tradition than is the case with nearly all other major sources of funds.

The issue of Federal control notwithstanding, Federal support of higher education is taking its place alongside military budgets and farm subsidies as one of the government's essential activities. All evidence indicates that such is the public's will. Education has always had a special worth in this country, and each new generation sets the valuation higher. In a recent Gallup Poll on national goals, Americans listed education as having first priority. Governors, state legislators, and Congressmen, ever sensitive to voter attitudes, are finding that the improvement of education is not only a noble issue on which to stand, but a winning one.

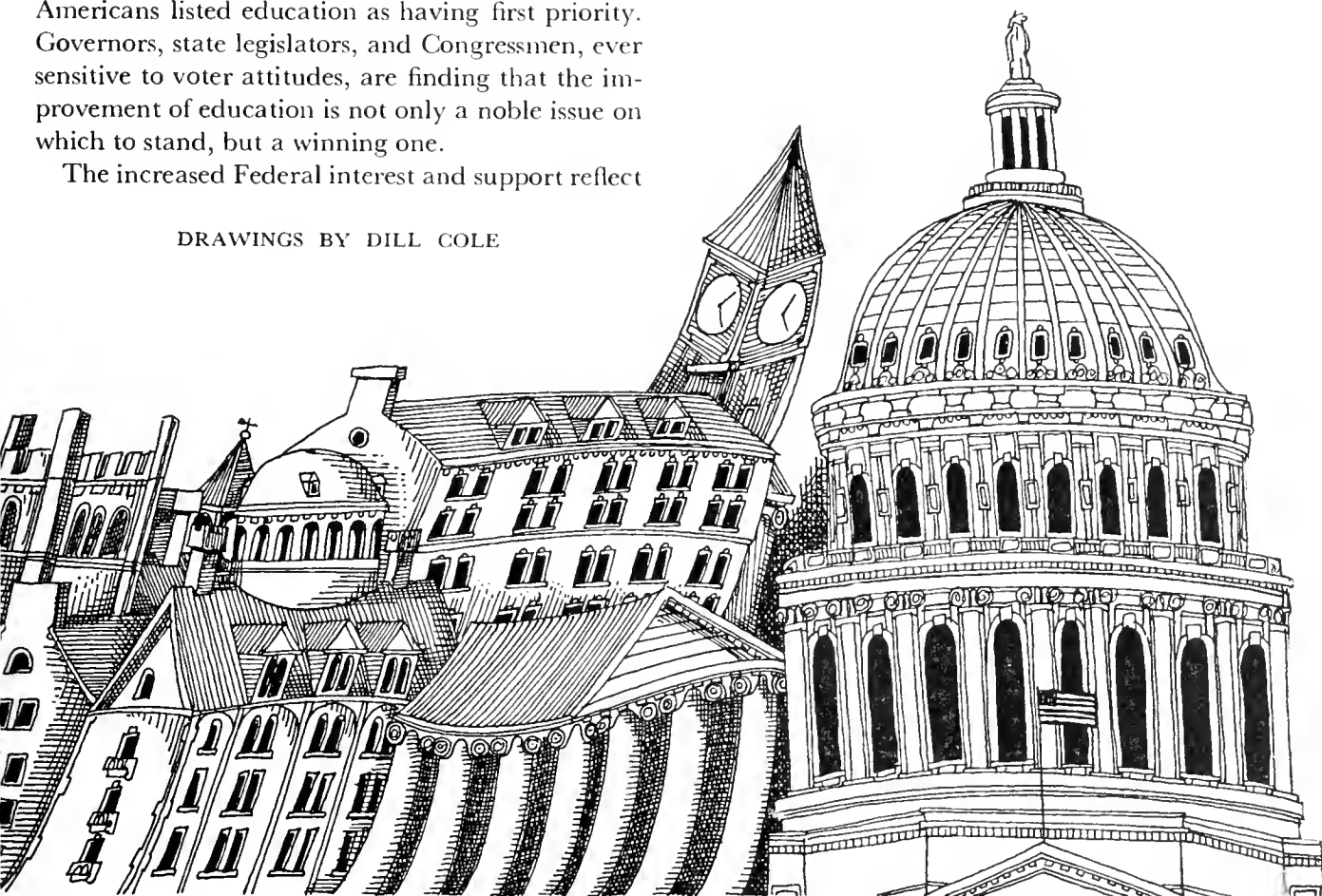
The increased Federal interest and support reflect

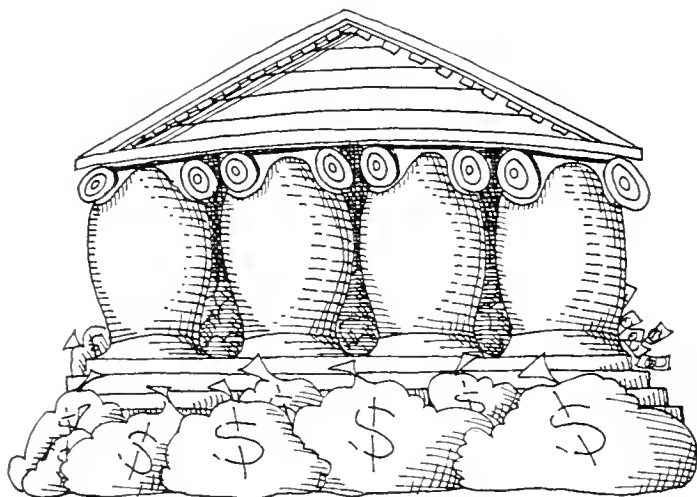
another fact: the government now relies as heavily on the colleges and universities as the institutions do on the government. President Johnson told an audience at Princeton last year that in "almost every field of concern, from economics to national security, the academic community has become a central instrument of public policy in the United States."

Logan Wilson, president of the American Council on Education (an organization which often speaks in behalf of higher education), agrees. "Our history attests to the vital role which colleges and universities have played in assuring the nation's security and progress, and our present circumstances magnify rather than diminish the role," he says. "Since the final responsibility for our collective security and welfare can reside only in the Federal government, a close partnership between government and higher education is essential."

THE PARTNERSHIP indeed exists. As a report of the American Society of Biological Chemists has said, "the condition of mutual dependence be-

DRAWINGS BY DILL COLE





tween the Federal government and institutions of higher learning and research is one of the most profound and significant developments of our time."

Directly and indirectly, the partnership has produced enormous benefits. It has played a central role in this country's progress in science and technology—and hence has contributed to our national security, our high standard of living, the lengthening life span, our world leadership. One analysis credits to education 40 per cent of the nation's growth in economic productivity in recent years.

Despite such benefits, some thoughtful observers are concerned about the future development of the government-campus partnership. They are asking how the flood of Federal funds will alter the traditional missions of higher education, the time-honored responsibility of the states, and the flow of private funds to the campuses. They wonder if the give and take between equal partners can continue, when one has the money and the other "only the brains."

Problems already have arisen from the dynamic and complex relationship between Washington and the academic world. How serious and complex such problems can become is illustrated by the current controversy over the concentration of Federal research funds on relatively few campuses and in certain sections of the country.

The problem grew out of World War II, when the government turned to the campuses for desperately needed scientific research. Since many of the best-known and most productive scientists were working in a dozen or so institutions in the Northeast and a few in the Midwest and California, more than half of the Federal research funds were spent there. (Most of the remaining money went to another 50 universities with research and graduate training.)

The wartime emergency obviously justified this

The haves and have-nots

concentration of funds. When the war ended, however, the lopsided distribution of Federal research funds did not. In fact, it has continued right up to the present, with 29 institutions receiving more than 50 per cent of Federal research dollars.

To the institutions on the receiving end, the situation seems natural and proper. They are, after all, the strongest and most productive research centers in the nation. The government, they argue, has an obligation to spend the public's money where it will yield the highest return to the nation.

The less-favored institutions recognize this obligation, too. But they maintain that it is equally important to the nation to develop new institutions of high quality—yet, without financial help from Washington, the second- and third-rank institutions will remain just that.

In late 1965 President Johnson, in a memorandum to the heads of Federal departments and agencies, acknowledged the importance of maintaining scientific excellence in the institutions where it now exists. But, he emphasized, Federal research funds should also be used to strengthen and develop new centers of excellence. Last year this "spread the wealth" movement gained momentum, as a number of agencies stepped up their efforts to broaden the distribution of research money. The Department of Defense, for example, one of the bigger purchasers of research, designated \$18 million for this academic year to help about 50 widely scattered institutions develop into high-grade research centers. But with economies induced by the war in Vietnam, it is doubtful whether enough money will be available in the near future to end the controversy.

Eventually, Congress may have to act. In so doing, it is almost certain to displease, and perhaps hurt, some institutions. To the pessimist, the situation is a sign of troubled times ahead. To the optimist, it is the democratic process at work.

RECENT STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS have dramatized another problem to which the partnership between the government and the campus has contributed: the relative emphasis that is placed

compete for limited funds

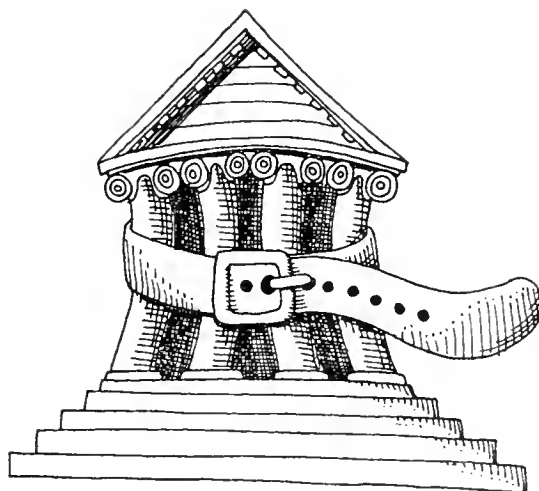
on research and on the teaching of undergraduates.

Wisconsin's Representative Henry Reuss conducted a Congressional study of the situation. Subsequently he said: "University teaching has become a sort of poor relation to research. I don't quarrel with the goal of excellence in science, but it is pursued at the expense of another important goal—excellence of teaching. Teaching suffers and is going to suffer more."

The problem is not limited to universities. It is having a pronounced effect on the smaller liberal arts colleges, the women's colleges, and the junior colleges—all of which have as their primary function the teaching of undergraduates. To offer a first-rate education, the colleges must attract and retain a first-rate faculty, which in turn attracts good students and financial support. But undergraduate colleges can rarely compete with Federally supported universities in faculty salaries, fellowship awards, research opportunities, and plant and equipment. The president of one of the best undergraduate colleges says: "When we do get a young scholar who skillfully combines research and teaching abilities, the universities lure him from us with the promise of a high salary, light teaching duties, frequent leaves, and almost anything else he may want."

Leland Haworth, whose National Science Foundation distributes more than \$300 million annually for research activities and graduate programs on the campuses, disagrees. "I hold little or no brief," he says, "for the allegation that Federal support of research has detracted seriously from undergraduate teaching. I dispute the contention heard in some quarters that certain of our major universities have become giant research factories concentrating on Federally sponsored research projects to the detriment of their educational functions." Most university scholars would probably support Mr. Haworth's contention that teachers who conduct research are generally better teachers, and that the research enterprise has infused science education with new substance and vitality.

To get perspective on the problem, compare university research today with what it was before World War II. A prominent physicist calls the pre-war days "a horse-and-buggy period." In 1930, colleges and universities spent less than \$20 million on scientific research, and that came largely from pri-



vate foundations, corporations, and endowment income. Scholars often built their equipment from ingeniously adapted scraps and spare machine parts. Graduate students considered it compensation enough just to be allowed to participate.

Some three decades and \$125 billion later, there is hardly an academic scientist who does not feel pressure to get government funds. The chairman of one leading biology department admits that "if a young scholar doesn't have a grant when he comes here, he had better get one within a year or so or he's out; we have no funds to support his research."

Considering the large amounts of money available for research and graduate training, and recognizing that the publication of research findings is still the primary criterion for academic promotion, it is not surprising that the faculties of most universities spend a substantial part of their energies in those activities.

Federal agencies are looking for ways to ease the problem. The National Science Foundation, for example, has set up a new program which will make grants to undergraduate colleges for the improvement of science instruction.

More help will surely be forthcoming.

THE FACT that Federal funds have been concentrated in the sciences has also had a pronounced effect on colleges and universities. In many institutions, faculty members in the natural sciences earn more than faculty members in the humanities and social sciences; they have better facilities, more frequent leaves, and generally more influence on the campus.

The government's support of science can also disrupt the academic balance and internal priorities of a college or university. One president explained:

"Our highest-priority construction project was a \$3 million building for our humanities departments. Under the Higher Education Facilities Act, we could expect to get a third of this from the Federal government. This would leave \$2 million for us to get from private sources.

"But then, under a new government program, the biology and psychology faculty decided to apply to the National Institutes of Health for \$1.5 million for new faculty members over a period of five years. These additional faculty people, however, made it necessary for us to go ahead immediately with our plans for a \$4 million science building—so we gave *it* the No. 1 priority and moved the humanities building down the list.

"We could finance half the science building's cost with Federal funds. In addition, the scientists pointed out, they could get several training grants which would provide stipends to graduate students and tuition to our institution.

"You see what this meant? Both needs were valid—those of the humanities and those of the sciences. For \$2 million of private money, I could either build a \$3 million humanities building *or* I could build a \$4 million science building, get \$1.5 million for additional faculty, and pick up a few hundred thousand dollars in training grants. Either-or; not both."

The president could have added that if the scientists had been denied the privilege of applying to NIH, they might well have gone to another institution, taking their research grants with them. On the other hand, under the conditions of the academic marketplace, it was unlikely that the humanities scholars would be able to exercise a similar mobility.

The case also illustrates why academic administrators sometimes complain that Federal support of an individual faculty member's research projects casts their institution in the ineffectual role of a legal middleman, prompting the faculty member to feel a greater loyalty to a Federal agency than to the college or university.

Congress has moved to lessen the disparity between support of the humanities and social sciences on the one hand and support of the physical and biological sciences on the other. It established the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—a move which, despite a pitifully small first-year allocation of funds, offers some encouragement. And close observers of the Washington scene predict that

The affluence of research:

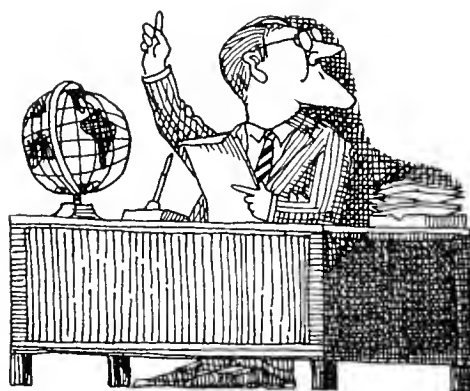
the social sciences, which have been receiving some Federal support, are destined to get considerably more in the next few years.

EFFORTS TO COPE with such difficult problems must begin with an understanding of the nature and background of the government-campus partnership. But this presents a problem in itself, for one encounters a welter of conflicting statistics, contradictory information, and wide differences of honest opinion. The task is further complicated by the swiftness with which the situation continually changes. And—the ultimate complication—there is almost no uniformity or coordination in the Federal government's numerous programs affecting higher education.

Each of the 50 or so agencies dispensing Federal funds to the colleges and universities is responsible for its own program, and no single Federal agency supervises the entire enterprise. (The creation of the Office of Science and Technology in 1962 represented an attempt to cope with the multiplicity of relationships. But so far there has been little significant improvement.) Even within the two houses of Congress, responsibility for the government's expenditures on the campuses is scattered among several committees.

Not only does the lack of a coordinated Federal program make it difficult to find a clear definition of the government's role in higher education, but it also creates a number of problems both in Washington and on the campuses.

The Bureau of the Budget, for example, has had to



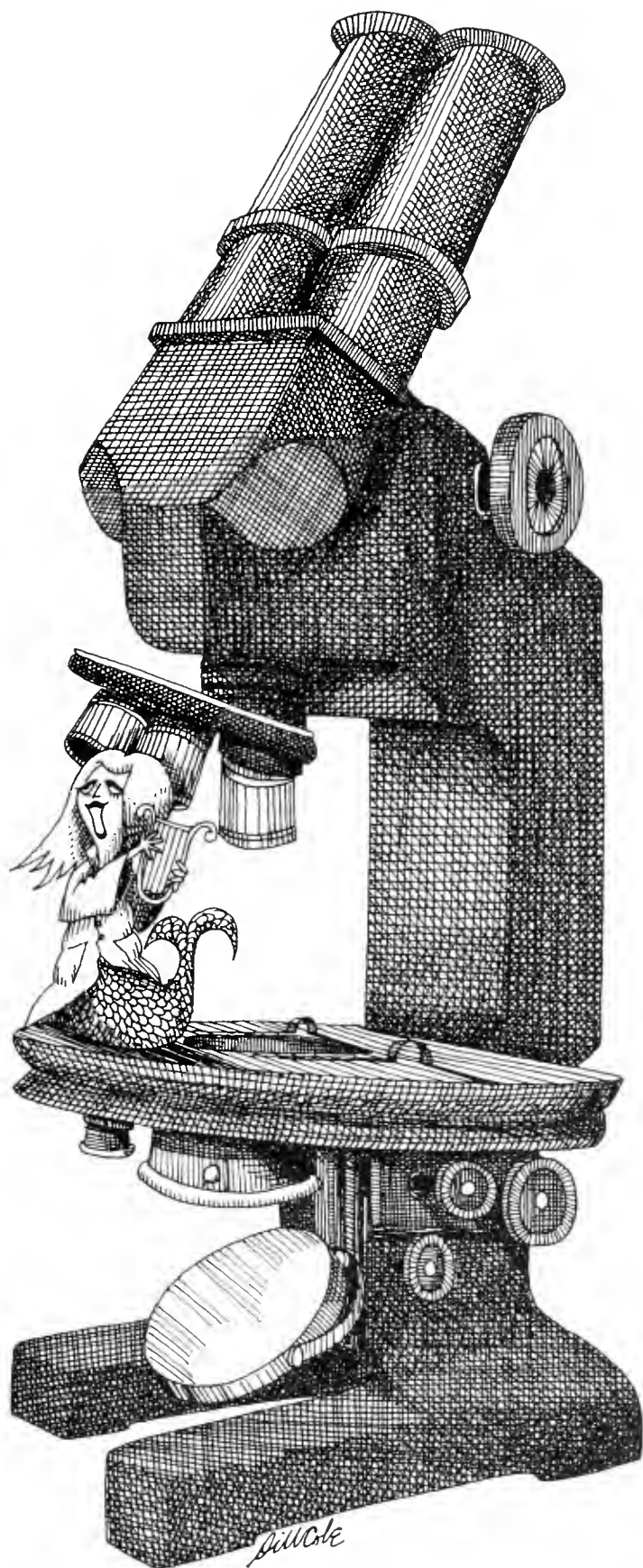
a siren song to teachers

wrestle with several uncoordinated, duplicative Federal science budgets and with different accounting systems. Congress, faced with the almost impossible task of keeping informed about the esoteric world of science in order to legislate intelligently, finds it difficult to control and direct the fast-growing Federal investment in higher education. And the individual government agencies are forced to make policy decisions and to respond to political and other pressures without adequate or consistent guidelines from above.

The colleges and universities, on the other hand, must negotiate the maze of Federal bureaus with consummate skill if they are to get their share of the Federal largesse. If they succeed, they must then cope with mountains of paperwork, disparate systems of accounting, and volumes of regulations that differ from agency to agency. Considering the magnitude of the financial rewards at stake, the institutions have had no choice but to enlarge their administrative staffs accordingly, adding people who can handle the business problems, wrestle with paperwork, manage grants and contracts, and untangle legal snarls. College and university presidents are constantly looking for competent academic administrators to prowls the Federal agencies in search of programs and opportunities in which their institutions can profitably participate.

The latter group of people, whom the press calls "university lobbyists," has been growing in number. At least a dozen institutions now have full-time representatives working in Washington. Many more have members of their administrative and academic staffs shuttling to and from the capital to negotiate Federal grants and contracts, cultivate agency personnel, and try to influence legislation. Still other institutions have enlisted the aid of qualified alumni or trustees who happen to live in Washington.

THE LACK of a uniform Federal policy prevents the clear statement of national goals that might give direction to the government's investments in higher education. This takes a toll in effectiveness and consistency and tends to produce contradictions and conflicts. The teaching-versus-research controversy is one example.



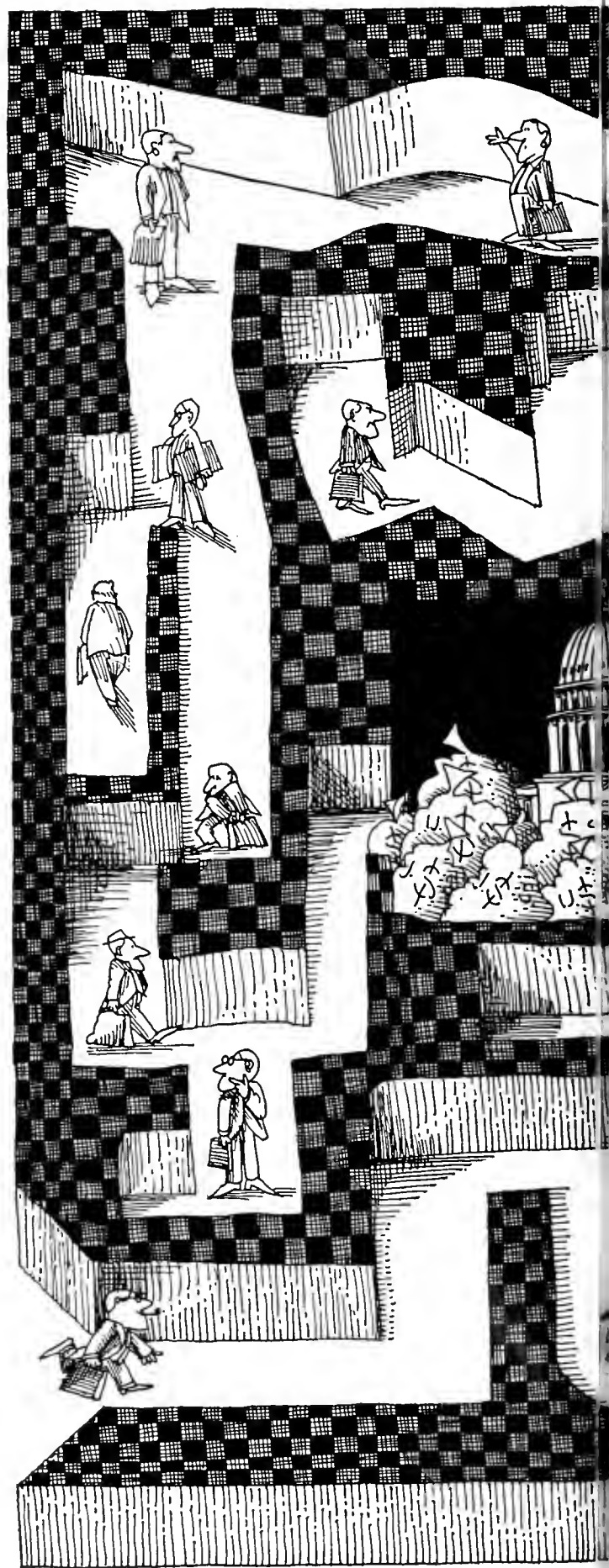
Fund-raisers prowl the Washington maze

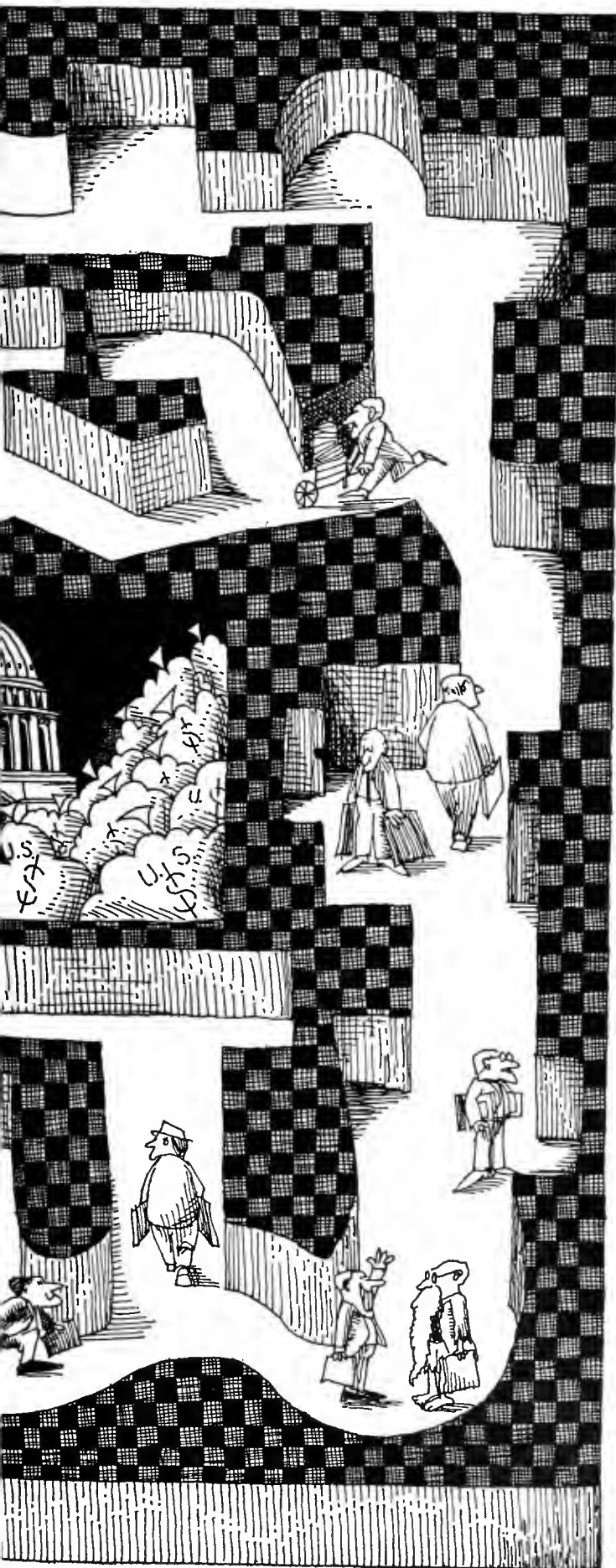
President Johnson provided another. Last summer, he publicly asked if the country is really getting its money's worth from its support of scientific research. He implied that the time may have come to apply more widely, for the benefit of the nation, the knowledge that Federally sponsored medical research had produced in recent years. A wave of apprehension spread through the medical schools when the President's remarks were reported. The inference to be drawn was that the Federal funds supporting the elaborate research effort, built at the urging of the government, might now be diverted to actual medical care and treatment. Later the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner, tried to lay a calming hand on the medical scientists' fevered brows by making a strong reaffirmation of the National Institutes of Health's commitment to basic research. But the apprehensiveness remains.

Other events suggest that the 25-year honeymoon of science and the government may be ending. Connecticut's Congressman Emilio Q. Daddario, a man who is not intimidated by the mystique of modern science, has stepped up his campaign to have a greater part of the National Science Foundation budget spent on applied research. And, despite pleas from scientists and NSF administrators, Congress terminated the costly Mohole project, which was designed to gain more fundamental information about the internal structure of the earth.

Some observers feel that because it permits and often causes such conflicts, the diversity in the government's support of higher education is a basic flaw in the partnership. Others, however, believe this diversity, despite its disadvantages, guarantees a margin of independence to colleges and universities that would be jeopardized in a monolithic "super-bureau."

Good or bad, the diversity was probably essential to the development of the partnership between Washington and the academic world. Charles Kidd, executive secretary of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, puts it bluntly when he points out that the system's pluralism has allowed us to avoid dealing "directly with the ideological problem of what the total relationship of the government and universities should be. If we had had to face these ideological and political pressures head-on over the





past few years, the confrontation probably would have wrecked the system."

That confrontation may be coming closer, as Federal allocations to science and education come under sharper scrutiny in Congress and as the partnership enters a new and significant phase.

FEDERAL AID to higher education began with the Ordinance of 1787, which set aside public lands for schools and declared that the "means of education shall forever be encouraged." But the two forces that most shaped American higher education, say many historians, were the land-grant movement of the nineteenth century and the Federal support of scientific research that began in World War II.

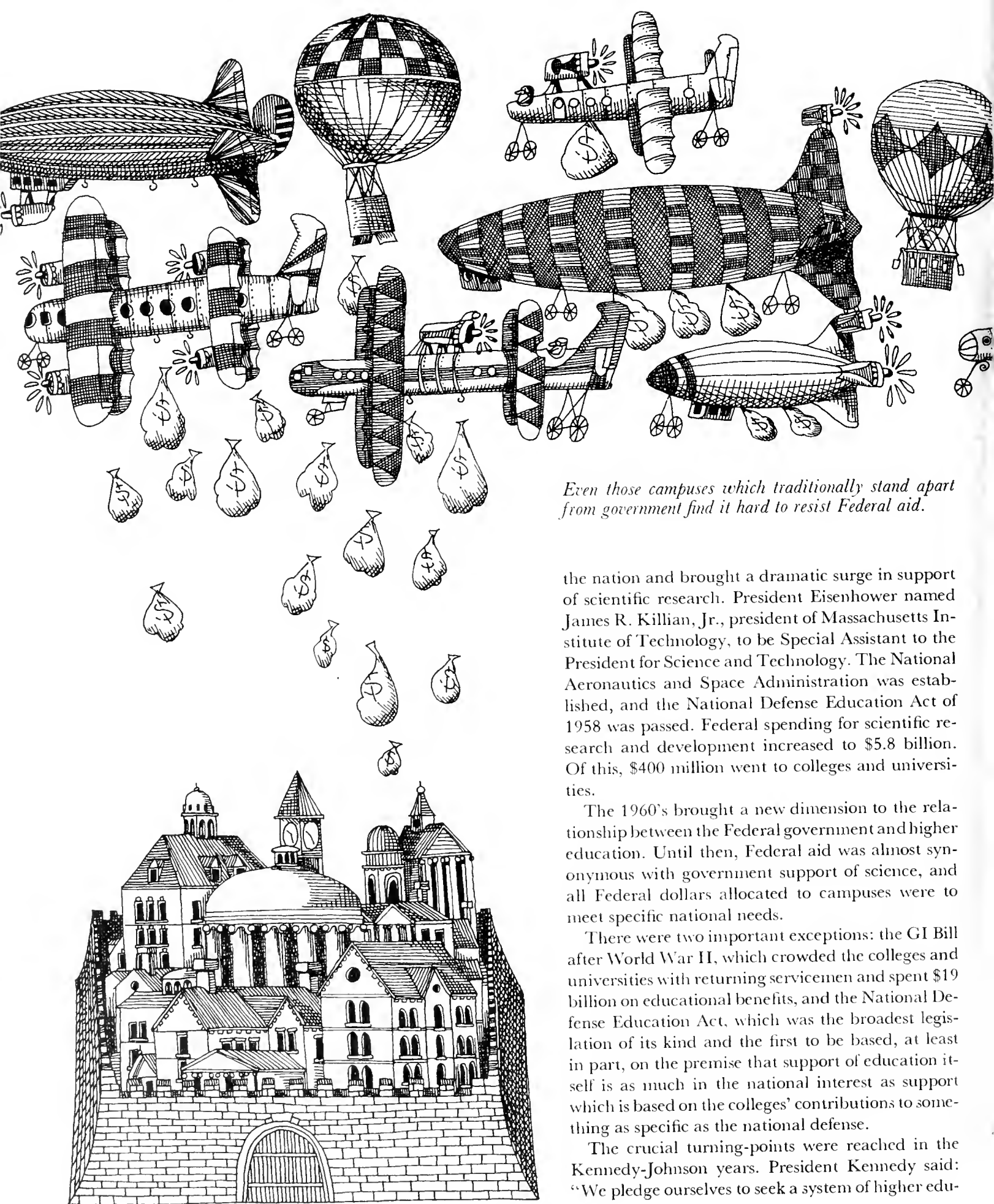
The land-grant legislation and related acts of Congress in subsequent years established the American concept of enlisting the resources of higher education to meet pressing national needs. The laws were pragmatic and were designed to improve education and research in the natural sciences, from which agricultural and industrial expansion could proceed. From these laws has evolved the world's greatest system of public higher education.

In this century the Federal involvement grew spasmodically during such periods of crisis as World War I and the depression of the thirties. But it was not until World War II that the relationship began its rapid evolution into the dynamic and intimate partnership that now exists.

Federal agencies and industrial laboratories were ill-prepared in 1940 to supply the research and technology so essential to a full-scale war effort. The government therefore turned to the nation's colleges and universities. Federal funds supported scientific research on the campuses and built huge research facilities to be operated by universities under contract, such as Chicago's Argonne Laboratory and California's laboratory in Los Alamos.

So successful was the new relationship that it continued to flourish after the war. Federal research funds poured onto the campuses from military agencies, the National Institutes of Health, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Science Foundation. The amounts of money increased spectacularly. At the beginning of the war the Federal government spent less than \$200 million a year for all research and development. By 1950, the Federal "r & d" expenditure totaled \$1 billion.

The Soviet Union's launching of Sputnik jolted



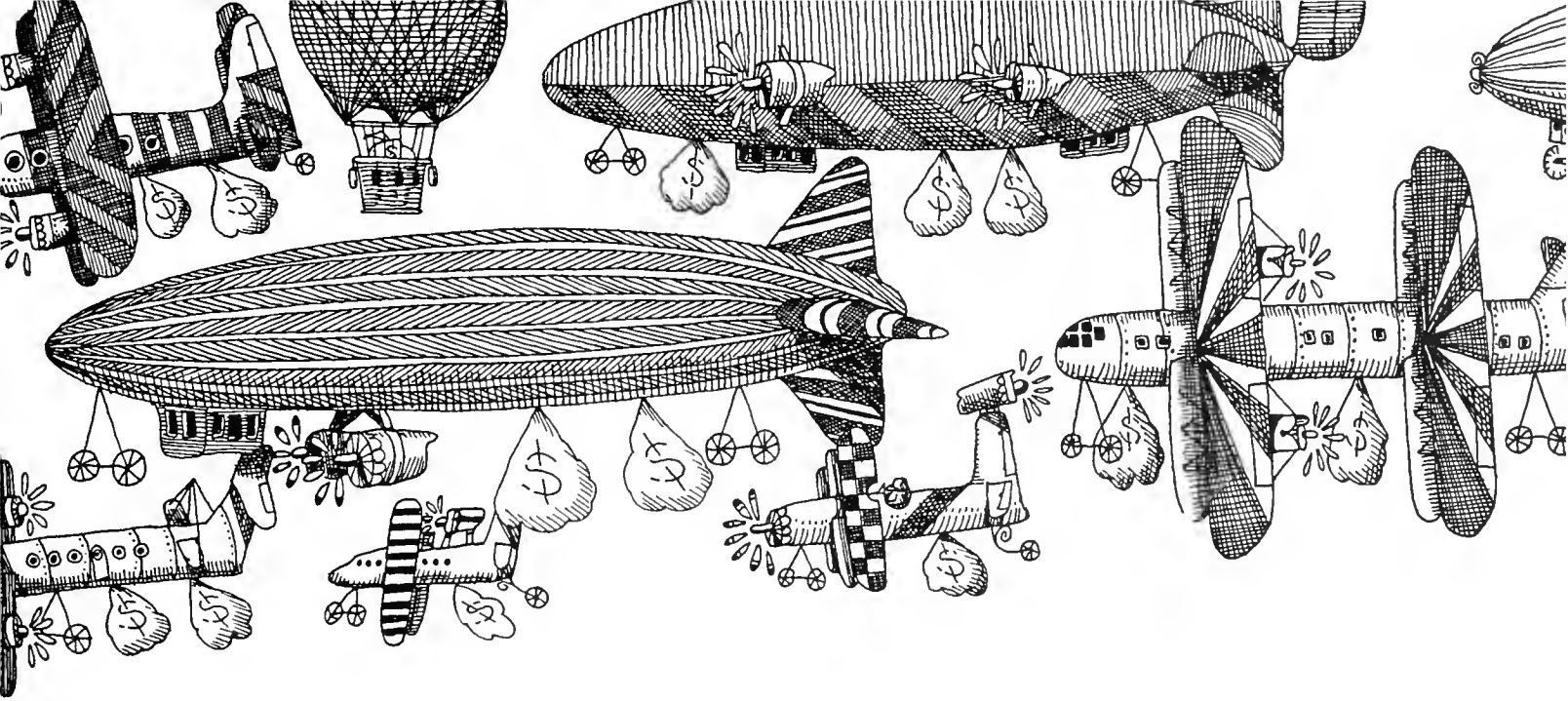
Even those campuses which traditionally stand apart from government find it hard to resist Federal aid.

the nation and brought a dramatic surge in support of scientific research. President Eisenhower named James R. Killian, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established, and the National Defense Education Act of 1958 was passed. Federal spending for scientific research and development increased to \$5.8 billion. Of this, \$400 million went to colleges and universities.

The 1960's brought a new dimension to the relationship between the Federal government and higher education. Until then, Federal aid was almost synonymous with government support of science, and all Federal dollars allocated to campuses were to meet specific national needs.

There were two important exceptions: the GI Bill after World War II, which crowded the colleges and universities with returning servicemen and spent \$19 billion on educational benefits, and the National Defense Education Act, which was the broadest legislation of its kind and the first to be based, at least in part, on the premise that support of education itself is as much in the national interest as support which is based on the colleges' contributions to something as specific as the national defense.

The crucial turning-points were reached in the Kennedy-Johnson years. President Kennedy said: "We pledge ourselves to seek a system of higher edu-



cation where every young American can be educated, not according to his race or his means, but according to his capacity. Never in the life of this country has the pursuit of that goal become more important or more urgent." Here was a clear national commitment to universal higher education, a public acknowledgment that higher education is worthy of support for its own sake. The Kennedy and Johnson administrations produced legislation which authorized:

- ▶ \$1.5 billion in matching funds for new construction on the nation's campuses.

- ▶ \$151 million for local communities for the building of junior colleges.

- ▶ \$432 million for new medical and dental schools and for aid to their students.

- ▶ The first large-scale Federal program of undergraduate scholarships, and the first Federal package combining them with loans and jobs to help individual students.

- ▶ Grants to strengthen college and university libraries.

- ▶ Significant amounts of Federal money for "promising institutions," in an effort to lift the entire system of higher education.

- ▶ The first significant support of the humanities.

In addition, dozens of "Great Society" bills included funds for colleges and universities. And their number is likely to increase in the years ahead.

The full significance of the developments of the past few years will probably not be known for some time. But it is clear that the partnership between the

Federal government and higher education has entered a new phase. The question of the Federal government's total relationship to colleges and universities—avoided for so many years—has still not been squarely faced. But a confrontation may be just around the corner.

THE MAJOR PITFALL, around which Presidents and Congressmen have detoured, is the issue of the separation of state and church. The Constitution of the United States says nothing about the Federal government's responsibility for education. So the rationale for Federal involvement, up to now, has been the Constitution's Article I, which grants Congress the power to spend tax money for the common defense and the general welfare of the nation.

So long as Federal support of education was specific in nature and linked to the national defense, the religious issue could be skirted. But as the emphasis moved to providing for the national welfare, the legal grounds became less firm, for the First Amendment to the Constitution says, in part, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion. . . ."

So far, for practical and obvious reasons, neither the President nor Congress has met the problem head-on. But the battle has been joined, anyway. Some cases challenging grants to church-related col-

A new phase in government-campus relationships

Is higher education losing control of its destiny?

leges are now in the courts. And Congress is being pressed to pass legislation that would permit a citizen to challenge, in the Federal courts, the Congressional acts relating to higher education.

Meanwhile, America's 893 church-related colleges are eligible for funds under most Federal programs supporting higher education, and nearly all have received such funds. Most of these institutions would applaud a decision permitting the support to continue.

Some, however, would not. The Southern Baptists and the Seventh Day Adventists, for instance, have opposed Federal aid to the colleges and universities related to their denominations. Furman University, for example, under pressure from the South Carolina Baptist convention, returned a \$612,000 Federal grant that it had applied for and received. Many colleges are awaiting the report of a Southern Baptist study group, due this summer.

Such institutions face an agonizing dilemma: stand fast on the principle of separation of church and state and take the financial consequences, or join the majority of colleges and universities and risk Federal influence. Said one delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention: "Those who say we're going to become second-rate schools unless we take Federal funds see clearly. I'm beginning to see it so clearly it's almost a nightmarish thing. I've moved toward Federal aid reluctantly; I don't like it."

Some colleges and universities, while refusing Federal aid in principle, permit some exceptions. Wheaton College, in Illinois, is a hold-out; but it allows some of its professors to accept National Science Foundation research grants. So does Rockford College, in Illinois. Others shun government money, but let their students accept Federal scholarships and loans. The president of one small church-related college, faced with acute financial problems, says simply: "The basic issue for us is survival."

RECENT FEDERAL PROGRAMS have sharpened the conflict between Washington and the states in fixing the responsibility for education. Traditionally and constitutionally, the responsibility has generally been with the states. But as Federal support has equaled and surpassed the state alloca-

tions to higher education, the question of responsibility is less clear.

The great growth in quality and Ph.D. production of many state universities, for instance, is undoubtedly due in large measure to Federal support. Federal dollars pay for most of the scientific research in state universities, make possible higher salaries which attract outstanding scholars, contribute substantially to new buildings, and provide large amounts of student aid. Clark Kerr speaks of the "Federal grant university," and the University of California (which he used to head) is an apt example: nearly half of its total income comes from Washington.

To most governors and state legislators, the Federal grants are a mixed blessing. Although they have helped raise the quality and capabilities of state institutions, the grants have also raised the pressure on state governments to increase their appropriations for higher education, if for no other reason than to fulfill the matching requirement of many Federal awards. But even funds which are not channeled through the state agencies and do not require the state to provide matching funds can give impetus to increased appropriations for higher education. Federal research grants to individual scholars, for example, may make it necessary for the state to provide more faculty members to get the teaching done.



"Many institutions not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor."—JOHN GARDNER

Last year, 38 states and territories joined the Compact for Education, an interstate organization designed to provide "close and continuing consultation among our several states on all matters of education." The operating arm of the Compact will gather information, conduct research, seek to improve standards, propose policies, "and do such things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of its authority. . . ."

Although not spelled out in the formal language of the document, the Compact is clearly intended to enable the states to present a united front on the future of Federal aid to education.

IN TYPICALLY PRAGMATIC FASHION, we Americans want our colleges and universities to serve the public interest. We expect them to train enough doctors, lawyers, and engineers. We expect them to provide answers to immediate problems such as water and air pollution, urban blight, national defense, and disease. As we have done so often in the past, we expect the Federal government to build a creative and democratic system that will accomplish these things.

A faculty planning committee at one university stated in its report: ". . . A university is now regarded as a symbol for our age, the crucible in which—by some mysterious alchemy—man's long-awaited Utopia will at last be forged."

Some think the Federal role in higher education is growing too rapidly.

As early as 1952, the Association of American Universities' commission on financing higher education warned: "We as a nation should call a halt at this time to the introduction of new programs of direct Federal aid to colleges and universities. . . . Higher education at least needs time to digest what it has already undertaken and to evaluate the full impact of what it is already doing under Federal assistance." The recommendation went unheeded.

A year or so ago, Representative Edith Green of Oregon, an active architect of major education legislation, echoed this sentiment. The time has come, she said, "to stop, look, and listen," to evaluate the impact of Congressional action on the educational system. It seems safe to predict that Mrs. Green's warning, like that of the university presidents, will fail to halt the growth of Federal spending on the campus. But the note of caution she sounds will be well-taken by many who are increasingly concerned

about the impact of the Federal involvement in higher education.

The more pessimistic observers fear direct Federal control of higher education. With the loyalty-oath conflict in mind, they see peril in the requirement that Federally supported colleges and universities demonstrate compliance with civil rights legislation or lose their Federal support. They express alarm at recent agency anti-conflict-of-interest proposals that would require scholars who receive government support to account for all of their other activities.

For most who are concerned, however, the fear is not so much of direct Federal control as of Federal influence on the conduct of American higher education. Their worry is not that the government will deliberately restrict the freedom of the scholar, or directly change an institution of higher learning. Rather, they are afraid the scholar may be tempted to confine his studies to areas where Federal support is known to be available, and that institutions will be unable to resist the lure of Federal dollars.

Before he became Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner said: "When a government agency with money to spend approaches a university, it can usually purchase almost any service it wants. And many institutions still follow the old practice of looking on funds so received as gifts. They not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor."

THE GREATEST OBSTACLE to the success of the government-campus partnership may lie in the fact that the partners have different objectives.

The Federal government's support of higher education has been essentially pragmatic. The Federal agencies have a mission to fulfill. To the degree that the colleges and universities can help to fulfill that mission, the agencies provide support.

The Atomic Energy Commission, for example, supports research and related activities in nuclear physics; the National Institutes of Health provide funds for medical research; the Agency for International Development finances overseas programs. Even recent programs which tend to recognize higher education as a national resource in itself are basically presented as efforts to cope with pressing national problems.

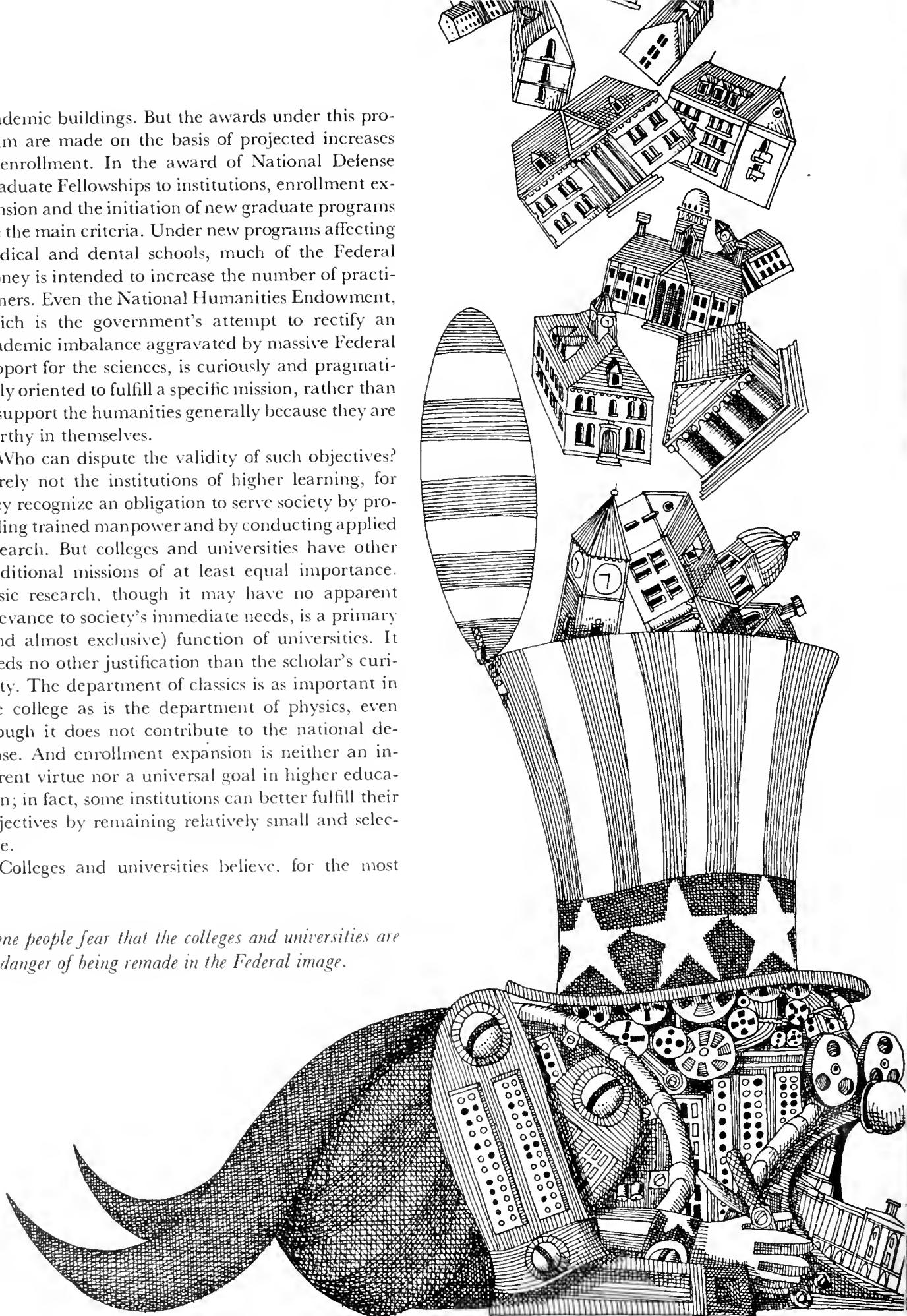
The Higher Education Facilities Act, for instance, provides matching funds for the construction of

academic buildings. But the awards under this program are made on the basis of projected increases in enrollment. In the award of National Defense Graduate Fellowships to institutions, enrollment expansion and the initiation of new graduate programs are the main criteria. Under new programs affecting medical and dental schools, much of the Federal money is intended to increase the number of practitioners. Even the National Humanities Endowment, which is the government's attempt to rectify an academic imbalance aggravated by massive Federal support for the sciences, is curiously and pragmatically oriented to fulfill a specific mission, rather than to support the humanities generally because they are worthy in themselves.

Who can dispute the validity of such objectives? Surely not the institutions of higher learning, for they recognize an obligation to serve society by providing trained manpower and by conducting applied research. But colleges and universities have other traditional missions of at least equal importance. Basic research, though it may have no apparent relevance to society's immediate needs, is a primary (and almost exclusive) function of universities. It needs no other justification than the scholar's curiosity. The department of classics is as important in the college as is the department of physics, even though it does not contribute to the national defense. And enrollment expansion is neither an inherent virtue nor a universal goal in higher education; in fact, some institutions can better fulfill their objectives by remaining relatively small and selective.

Colleges and universities believe, for the most

Some people fear that the colleges and universities are in danger of being remade in the Federal image.



When basic objectives differ, whose will prevail?

part, that they themselves are the best judges of what they ought to do, where they would like to go, and what their internal academic priorities are. For this reason the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges has advocated that the government increase its institutional (rather than individual project) support in higher education, thus permitting colleges and universities a reasonable latitude in using Federal funds.

Congress, however, considers that it can best determine what the nation's needs are, and how the taxpayer's money ought to be spent. Since there is never enough money to do everything that cries to be done, the choice between allocating Federal funds for cancer research or for classics is not a very difficult one for the nation's political leaders to make.

"The fact is," says one professor, "that we are trying to merge two entirely different systems. The government is the political engine of our democracy and must be responsive to the wishes of the people. But scholarship is not very democratic. You don't vote on the laws of thermodynamics or take a poll on the speed of light. Academic freedom and tenure are not prizes in a popularity contest."

Some observers feel that such a merger cannot be accomplished without causing fundamental changes in colleges and universities. They point to existing academic imbalances, the teaching-versus-research controversy, the changing roles of both professor and student, the growing commitment of colleges and universities to applied research. They fear that the influx of Federal funds into higher education will so transform colleges and universities that the very qualities that made the partnership desirable and productive in the first place will be lost.

The great technological achievements of the past 30 years, for example, would have been impossible without the basic scientific research that preceded them. This research—much of it seemingly irrelevant to society's needs—was conducted in univer-

sities, because only there could the scholar find the freedom and support that were essential to his quest. If the growing demand for applied research is met at the expense of basic research, future generations may pay the penalty.

One could argue—and many do—that colleges and universities do not have to accept Federal funds. But, to most of the nation's colleges and universities, the rejection of Federal support is an unacceptable alternative.

For those institutions already dependent upon Federal dollars, it is too late to turn back. Their physical plant, their programs, their personnel are all geared to continuing Federal aid.

And for those institutions which have received only token help from Washington, Federal dollars offer the one real hope of meeting the educational objectives they have set for themselves.

HOWEVER DISTASTEFUL the thought may be to those who oppose further Federal involvement in higher education, the fact is that there is no other way of getting the job done—to train the growing number of students, to conduct the basic research necessary to continued scientific progress, and to cope with society's most pressing problems.

Tuition, private contributions, and state allocations together fall far short of meeting the total cost of American higher education. And as costs rise, the gap is likely to widen. Tuition has finally passed the \$2,000 mark in several private colleges and universities, and it is rising even in the publicly supported institutions. State governments have increased their appropriations for higher education dramatically, but there are scores of other urgent needs competing for state funds. Gifts from private foundations, cor-



porations, and alumni continue to rise steadily, but the increases are not keeping pace with rising costs.

Hence the continuation and probably the enlargement of the partnership between the Federal government and higher education appears to be inevitable. The real task facing the nation is to make it work.

To that end, colleges and universities may have to become more deeply involved in politics. They will have to determine, more clearly than ever before, just what their objectives are—and what their values are. And they will have to communicate these most effectively to their alumni, their political representatives, the corporate community, the foundations, and the public at large.

If the partnership is to succeed, the Federal government will have to do more than provide funds. Elected officials and administrators face the awesome task of formulating overall educational and research goals, to give direction to the programs of Federal support. They must make more of an effort to understand what makes colleges and universities tick, and to accommodate individual institutional differences.

THE TAXPAYING PUBLIC, and particularly alumni and alumnae, will play a crucial role in the

evolution of the partnership. The degree of their understanding and support will be reflected in future legislation. And, along with private foundations and corporations, alumni and other friends of higher education bear a special responsibility for providing colleges and universities with financial support. The growing role of the Federal government, says the president of a major oil company, makes corporate contributions to higher education more important than ever before; he feels that private support enables colleges and universities to maintain academic balance and to preserve their freedom and independence. The president of a university agrees: "It is essential that the critical core of our colleges and universities be financed with non-Federal funds."

"What is going on here," says McGeorge Bundy, "is a great adventure in the purpose and performance of a free people." The partnership between higher education and the Federal government, he believes, is an experiment in American democracy.

Essentially, it is an effort to combine the forces of our educational and political systems for the common good. And the partnership is distinctly American—boldly built step by step in full public view, inspired by visionaries, tested and tempered by honest skeptics, forged out of practical political compromise.

Does it involve risks? Of course it does. But what great adventure does not? Is it not by risk-taking that free—and intelligent—people progress?

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council.

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*

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IT IS DOUBTFUL if any member of the Cosmos Club will be more missed than Waldo Leland," said the writer of a vignette in the March *Bulletin* of that Washington, D. C., club which Dr. Leland had joined in 1909. "He was one of the country's first citizens in the great world of culture and the intellect."

In a reference to the old Literary Society, "perhaps the least publicized and most old-fashioned organization in the Nation's Capital," the writer quoted this about Dr. Leland: "He did his share in presentation of formal papers, of course, but it is fair to say that most of our sessions, whatever their subject, were enlivened by his remarks. His comments were always relevant, always reasoned, and never dully extended."

The vignette noted that Dr. Leland's books, medals, citations, awards, diplomas, and the like have gone to his Alma Mater, "where they occupy a place of honor." "One of his most meaningful New England connections," said the writer, "was his long association with Brown University. Not only was he a long-time Fellow, but at its 200th anniversary in 1964 he was given the highest honor that this venerable university can bestow."

1905

Frederick B. Thurber has been elected a member of the Circumnavigators Club. Last fall he made a trip to the Far East that included Tokyo, Hong Kong, and Macao. (By the way, Thurber's envelopes carry an imprint, in lieu of postal address, that reads: "Lat. 41° 50' 46" N. Lon. 71° 23' 34" W.")

Carl H. Carson says that he is "practically retired," although he manages to keep on the go to a certain extent. "Two cases of phlebitis have left me somewhat limited in my activities," he says.

The 10 Oldest

SOMEONE ASKED US who the 10 oldest living alumni of Brown University are, prompted by the photo we recently published of the two who are senior to the rest: Daniel Howard '93 and Frank O. Jones '97. Howard's 102nd birthday was celebrated on Dec. 15 in Windsor, Conn. Jones, who will be 100 on June 7, lives in nearby Hartford.

The other eight, with their birthdays, are the following:

3. Dr. Ralph E. Storey '99 of McMinnville, Ore., Jan. 5, 1872 (he's 95).
4. William A. Heathman '95 of Providence, Sept. 14, 1872.
5. Tristram C. Phinney '96 of Seattle, Sept. 25, 1872.
6. The Rev. Jacob David '99 of Evanston, Ill., Feb. 14, 1873.
7. Dr. Justin H. Bacon '96 of Kalamazoo, June 17, 1873.
8. Burton S. Flagg '96 of Andover, Mass., Nov. 10, 1873.
9. Joseph W. Dows '99 of Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 11, 1873.
10. Dr. Marcus H. Merchant '97 of Warren, R. I., June 15, 1874.

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1906

Ray Brown, former Choate School master now living in Hancock, N. H., was in the news recently when *The Meriden Record* printed a story about the \$250,000 Chair bearing his name. Known as the Ray Brown Chair in Classics and Mathematics, it honors a man who taught at Choate from 1906 to 1952 and who was head of the Lower School.

1907

President Clark and your Secretary have had informal talks regarding the 60th Reunion. By the time this issue of the *Monthly* is in the mail, classmates will have received a preliminary letter and an updated Class list. The dates to remember: June 2 to June 5. A complete program will follow as soon as the Reunion Committee gets down to business.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. McCann have a new address: 282 Belair St., Brockton, Mass. 02401.

C. M. Hamlin, on the telephone from Bristol, Tenn., on his birthday, Mar. 5, asked about reunion plans and various classmates. He also spoke well of McPhee's program of exercises in *Hi, Senior Citizen*. "I walk about a couple of miles each working day," he said, "and practice deep breathing." Even after 20 years in the Tennessee-Virginia area, Buck's Maine accent still shines through.

Herbert B. Keen's contribution to the Spring Fashion Show on Mar. 14 for the benefit of the hospital in East Setauket, N. Y., was 12 posters in his best 18 x 24 style. His wife was the show's Co-Chairman. "There is seldom a dull moment in the Setaukets," the Keens report.

With Claude R. Branch as Chairman, the Board of Directors of Providence-Washington Insurance Co. met recently outside of Providence for the first time in the company's 168-year history. Meeting place was Elmhurst, Ill., in connection with the annual stockholders' and directors' meetings of four subsidiary companies in the Midwest and Southwest. Elmhurst is headquarters for Providence-Washington's Midwest Division.

Oliver J. B. Henderson, who has been spending the winter at Stanton Inn, Charlestown, will soon be returning to his house at Green Hill by the sea. His mail address: Wakefield, R.F.D., R. 1. 02879.

Responses of classmates to R. W. McPhee's book, *Hi, Senior Citizens*, have been chiefly complimentary. Characteristic comment: Dr. Leon E. Truesdell—"Don't like the title, but inside is interesting." Sam Steere—"Will do a lot of good. Gave my book away, so here is money for another." Dr. Herbert E. Harris—"My wife and I have enjoyed it." Dr. Harold L. Brown—

"No, Mac, old chap, I can see no use for your book." H. B. Keen—"Should bring hope and courage to a lot of readers." In a letter last month, McPhee wrote that he intended to consult a former advertising associate about getting some national advertising started for the book.

The marriage has been announced of Hope Cecile, daughter of Claude R. Branch and Mrs. Hope S. Branch, to Pleikard Freiherr von Gemmingen-Hornberg in Schloss Neuhaus, Grombach, Baden, West Germany, on Jan. 26.

"Winter has just set in, with 10 below yesterday and 4 below today, but no snow with it," William K. White wrote from Kingston, Ont., on Feb. 7. Of a news story about head coach Jardine he said, "It reads well, and I hope that he will be able to show good results before too many years."

At recent annual meetings, our President Clark was re-elected Honorary President, Roger Williams General Hospital, and Honorary Vice-President, Providence District Nursing Association and Rhode Island Paralysis Foundation, respectively. He represented the Class at the 1967 Alumni Council meeting.

1908

Due to the physical limitations of our Class Secretary, Albert Thomas took over for him at the February meetings of the Advisory Council. As usual, he did a competent job.

President Ben Frost writes from Rhinebeck, N. Y., that he has a firm intention of being present at the Commencement festivities this year. He has made the shorter journey to New Haven for the Brown-Yale game several times in recent years.

Virgil Ehle now comes under an "associate" status, planned for certain of its key personnel by Morrell Vrooman Engineers. A charter member of the Water Pollution Control Federation and a licensed engineer in New York State for 36 years, our classmate has been a civil and sanitary engineer with the Vrooman firm for more than 44 years.

1911

Guy H. Gifford reports that he is the proud grandfather of two recent Brown graduates, Kenneth W. Martin '62 and Leonard G. Martin '66. "Leonard is seeking a Master's degree in Neurological Chemistry at the University of Innsbruck in Austria; Kenneth is the father of two lovely little girls, which makes me a great-grandfather!"

Philip C. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis have moved from their West Brooksville, Me., home to Brunswick, Me., where their address is 106 Union St. They decided to rent a house next to their younger son, who is Director of the Computing Center at Bowdoin College. This places them

within walking distance of college activities.

1912

The big, colorful 55th Reunion is drawing nearer and nearer. Do you have your plans mapped as yet? There has been an indication from letters sent our way that a good percentage of the men of '12 will be returning to the Hill this June. As for those of you who haven't sent word as yet, remember that we will also be celebrating Pembroke's 75th this June. That should stir some of you! If you are coming, or if you want any details about the week end schedule of events, drop Wiley Marble a line at P.O. Box 86, Warrenville, Conn. 06278.

Zue Sun Bien sends along a new address from the West Coast: 1322 Del Mar Ave., Vallejo, Calif. 94590.

1915

Donald Dike and his wife are expected back shortly from their annual winter tour of Alabama and Florida. "On our way north, we visited a son in Williamsburg, Va., a daughter in Friendly, Md., and two sons and a daughter in Norwell, Athol, and Leominster, Mass." Don and his wife reside at 6 Campbell St., Boothbay Harbor, Me. 04538.

Clifford H. Higgins retired in 1957 but it didn't take then. "Made it for keeps in 1964," he says, "and since then have been wintering in Arizona and summering in New Hampshire. Pleasures are mostly golf and duplicate bridge, with woodworking as a hobby."

Edward W. Hincks has been elected President of the Cape Coral Republican Club. "I've been so busy ever since that I hardly get time to mow the grass," he writes. "The crazy decision by the court concerning apportionment here in Florida will eventually need to be revised."

1917

Don't forget the 50th Reunion. It's getting later than you think. There will be announcements over the next month or so, and we would advise that all classmates make early reservations. The word from Alumni House is that the June 2-5 week end will be one of the most active ever on College Hill. So, don't delay too long.

Alfred J. Marron reports that his wife, Calbina, died Dec. 12, after the two of them had spent nearly 50 years of married life together. Al's new address: 1917 Longeome Dr., Wilmington, Del. 19803.

1918

Roswell S. Bosworth has resigned from the Board of Trustees of the Rogers Free Library in Bristol after serving on the Board for the past 30 years and as its chairman since 1948. His paper, *The Bristol Phoenix*, remains one of the finest small town newspapers in New England.

1919

Dr. S. A. Fox of New York City will be lecturing this summer at the Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, when the University of Colorado School of Medicine offers a postgraduate course in Ophthal-

mology the first week of July. He will be one of four guest speakers.

Fritz Pollard speaks of himself as a "retired tax consultant" as he writes from 288 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y. He was also successful in public relations, heading Fritz Pollard Associates in New York City.

James S. Eastham was asked to be toastmaster at the Brown Dinner in Boston on Apr. 6, President Heffner's first visit with the alumni of that area. Eastham had the same headtable duty at the farewell dinner for President Keeney last spring.

Judge Fred B. Perkins was hearing the complaint of a dairy farmer in Tiverton, R. I., that dynamiting of ledges by a highway contractor was upsetting his cows. The Judge was reluctant to stop the blasting because the Tiverton-Fall River highway had to be built. But, learning that the cows were less liable to injury if they were not lying down at the time, Judge Perkins arranged to have the contractor notify the farmer of imminent blasts and thus have the cows stand up for the blasts.

1920

Raymond S. Stites says that a flood-control system worked out by Leonardo da Vinci might have prevented Italy's disaster last November. Indeed, many of Leonardo's plans are still valid, Stites told a *Washington Post* interviewer recently. As an art historian, Stites has spent decades studying the works of Leonardo; he is on the staff of the National Gallery of Art as Assistant to the Director of Educational Services.

1921

Joel M. Nichols is returning to the East in April, moving back from Tucson to Forty Fort, Pa.

1922

William M. Howard, President of Elenes, Inc., Malone, N. Y., writes from that Far North country that it was a cold winter and a long one, too, now that he no longer does much skiing to pass the time. One of Bill's sons is teaching English at a boys' school near London while on leave from his similar position at Darrow School, New Lebanon, N. Y.

As reunion time draws near, classmates should be making their plans to return for what shapes up as a real big week end on College Hill. This is Pembroke's 75th Anniversary, too. A mailing is planned, in addition to the Class report that will appear in the May issue of this magazine in the Reunion Roundup column.

1923

Kenneth P. Sheldon is back from his tour of duty as economic adviser in Nigeria and came down from the Berkshires in March for a luncheon a few '23 men had arranged. Since his bus was delayed by a snowstorm, he was late in arriving, so that the others lunched without him: Lawrence Lanpher, William B. McCormick, Ronald B. Smith, R. E. Soderback, Don Thorndike, and Chesley Worthington. The next day, however, he did get together with Arthur Braitsch, Theodore R. Jeffers, McCormick, and Sheldon.

The death of the Rev. Skillman E. Myers (his obituary appears elsewhere) had its bizarre aspects. He was gunned down on a darkened street in Trenton, N. J., during the Thanksgiving week end and then buried under the wrong name. Although a cousin, with whom he lived in Trenton, told the police the victim was Myers, another family positively identified the body as that of one Ferdinand Kirchner. The latter identification was accepted, and the body was buried by the Kirchners in Pennsylvania. Weeks later, the Kirchners were astounded to receive a Christmas card from Ferdinand from Reading, Pa.

The episode drew to a close on Feb. 23, after the body had been exhumed and Mrs. Helen Myers, the minister's wife, confirmed the identification. The couple had been separated; the two had not been in touch with each other for some time.

An 18-year-old boy, charged with the slaying, had gotten into an argument with someone that night, returned from his apartment with a rifle, and shot Myers. Police said that Myers and Kirchner were "look-alikes." One newspaper writer said the reason Myers was in the area was that in his "self-appointed mission" he often went into the slums of Harlem or the back alleys of South Philadelphia as he attempted to "communicate with the underprivileged." His desire "to continue the ministry of God, even after retirement, may have cost him his life."

Bruce S. Gilchrist died July 16, 1965 in Madison, Me., according to word recently received at Alumni House. His widow is Pauline L. Gilchrist and his son is Bruce S. Gilchrist, Jr. They live at 3 Pilgrim Rd., Wellesley, Mass.

1924

Richard W. Horsefield and the telephone business in Morris County, N. J., practically grew up together, as was pointed out recently in *The Morning News* of Paterson, N. J. Our classmate, about to retire from New Jersey Bell after 41 years of service, feels that telephone growth in the area over the next 10 years will be even faster than the development that took place during his entire telephone career. "I've seen the company grow from 'give me Central' to the point where you can dial anywhere in the United States from your home phone," said Dick, Customer Relations Superintendent for the company's Northern Area Headquarters in Whippany. Active in civic and community affairs over the years, Dick is a Director and past Vice-President of the Morris County Urban League and Trustee of Morristown Memorial Hospital.

Northeastern University has had a husky for its mascot for 40 years, and an article in the *Northeastern Alumnus* recalls the anniversary of King Husky I's first appearance in March, 1927. Edward R. Place was in charge of public relations at Northeastern in those days.

Henry Howard says that he has nothing of interest to report: "Just 100 per cent retired."

W. Carleton Scott reports rapid recovery from his cerebral vascular attack of New Year's morning. "A miracle recovery," he says.

1925

Norman Tietjens, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Tax Appeals, received one of Brown University's Bicentennial Medallions in 1965. He has a companion to it now, having received the special award created by the University of Michigan in connection with its 150th anniversary in March as one who exemplifies "the principles expressed in the Sesquicentennial theme: Knowledge, Wisdom, and the Courage to Serve." Judge Tietjens took his law degree at Michigan in 1930.

Eugene L. Baptiste, Jr., an artists' representative, has his business at 104 East 40th St., New York City.

John D. Miner, Jr., has, since August of 1964, been Manager of Systems Research and Development Department with the Aerospace Electrical Division of Westinghouse Electric Corp.

James I. Gorton continues as President of the advertising firm, Gorton Associates. His address: 103 Wiltshire Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y. 10583.

Richmond H. Sweet is serving as a member of a three-man restoration committee to rebuild the 1st Unitarian Church, Providence, severely damaged by lightning. He's also been made a Deacon there.

1927

With Chairman Owen Reid leading the way, the Reunion Committee has had several meetings this winter and early spring to put together the final plans for the big 40th. A mailing will be sent to all classmates shortly giving complete details for the four-day week end. Basically, the program will include a cocktail party at the University Club, the Alumni Dinner, and the Campus Dance on Friday; a tour of the Campus, the Class meeting at the University Club, dinner, and the Pops Concert on Saturday; and open house at Fred Barrows' place on Sunday.

The Rev. W. Wyeth Willard, Protestant chaplain of the Juvenile Court of Waltham, Mass., and Commander, Chaplain Corps, U.S. Naval Reserve, is Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Waltham. During World War II, while serving with the First and Second Marine Divisions, he went ashore with assault units which landed in the Solomon Islands campaign at Guadalcanal and was constantly under enemy fire for six months. According to Washington records, Chaplain Willard has served more consecutive days under enemy fire than any other chaplain in the history of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz personally awarded him the Legion of Merit medal for his meritorious service under fire at Tarawa. He also holds two Presidential citations.

Richard R. Almy is still working as a real estate appraiser in Virginia, having retired in 1964 from his position as Manufacturing Superintendent for FMC Corp.

Dean Marinus Galanti of Fairleigh Dickinson University has been very busy in the community over the years. He has served on the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Education Association, as President of the Bergen County Federated Boards of

Education, and as an industry representative at the White House Conference. He is presently a member of the Teaneck Rotary Club, a Trustee of the Englewood Hospital, and a member of the Board of Directors of the YMCA of Greater Bergen County.

1929

The Rev. Paul D. Wilbur, Rector of St. James Episcopal Church of New London, Conn., has had parishes in New York State, District of Columbia, Kentucky, and Connecticut. He also was Chaplain in the Air Corps during World War II.

Albert Goldstein has been appointed to the Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute Board of Trustees. He is Manager of Kaplan Furniture Co., New Bedford.

Harold S. Moskol, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General and Administrator of Charitable Trusts, has opened a law office at 32 Westminster St., Providence. He was a Representative in the State Legislature for many years and has been active as a coach of a Little League baseball team.

Robert Shanklin, with Mobil Oil since

graduation, recently retired and has settled in Old Lyme, Conn.

Edward Sulzberger is a frequent visitor to Providence in connection with his duties as an Alumni Trustee and also as Director of the South Main St. and South Water St. redevelopment project.

Nathan Pass resigned as Physics teacher in the East Providence School System when he was appointed Assistant City Solicitor in November.

Alex DiMartino has just returned from another of his annual trips to Naples, Fla., "down where the big fish grow." He sent along a picture to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt his prowess with the rod and reel. "Pictures don't lie," he says.

1930

A. A. MacDonald, Jr., is a tough man to keep on the sidelines. "Took an early retirement some time back after 35 years with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company of New York City," he says. "I moved to Florida but, after a short retirement period, got back in the saddle again as Assistant Trust Officer with Commercial Bank of Miami."

Dean at M.I.T.

THE NEW DEAN of the Graduate School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is to be Dr. Irwin W. Sizer '31, who has headed its Department of Biology. He will succeed to the post at the end of the academic year upon the retirement of his predecessor, Dr. Harold W. Hazen.

Dr. Sizer went to M.I.T. as an Instructor in Biology and Public Health after receiving his doctorate at Rutgers in 1935. In addition to moving up through the professorial ranks, he became Chairman of the Biology Department in 1957. For a number of years he was in direct charge of the graduate program for biology students, and he has been active on national committees working on the improvement of opportunities and standards in the Life Sciences. His own research of late has been in the study of enzymes and the processes by which they are controlled in biological systems. Under his leadership, molecular biology at M.I.T. has become well known.

Dr. Sizer is a national lecturer of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, a consultant to the National Institutes of Health and a consultant to the Ford Foundation on graduate education in Latin America. He is a Trustee of Lesley College, Rutgers, and the Museum of Science in Boston. During many years as consultant for the National Institutes of Health, he has served as Chairman of its Committee on Training in Physiology. He is also an adviser to the Clinical Research Center of the Peter Bent Brigham.

The man who will direct M.I.T.'s 3700-student Graduate School can remember living through his own graduate studies during the Depression on 50 cents a day. The times also made him cautious about moving from one scientific field to another because jobs were scarce, he told a Boston



IRWIN W. SIZER '31, who will direct the Graduate School at M.I.T. next year.

interviewer in March, and had diet did his health no good.

During the recent more prosperous years, Dr. Sizer says today's graduate students have not known such restrictions. They are venturesome and ready to switch, say, from physics to biology, if the problem looks exciting. But they do face economic penalties today because of housing situations and less intimacy with the Faculty. Part of M.I.T.'s response to pressures is the attempt to make its Graduate School climate more "creative." In addition to curricular changes in the far more sophisticated field of engineering, Dr. Sizer says, M.I.T. is giving less emphasis to engineers and scientists who will work in industry and more to "university-type students" who will undertake more research.

1931

Stanton P. Nickerson, who joined the Public Relations Department of Allied Chemical in New York City last fall, is now Editor of corporate publications. In mid-February he was named Operations Manager of the Chemical Industry Council of New York State, a business organization of 58 member companies cooperating on problems of mutual interest.

Gilbert C. Strubell has been elected Chairman of the Technical Development Committee of the International Copper Research Association, a committee he had formerly served as Secretary. Gil is presently with the Anaconda American Brass Company as Administrative Director of Research and Metallurgy.

Jeffrey C. Ferguson has been appointed a representative of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., with offices in the Industrial Bank Building, Providence.

Ralph F. Briggs has the honor this year of serving as President of the Westwood Country Club, Rocky River, O.

Dr. Raymond S. Hall, a retired clergyman, is residing at 15 Carmichael Ave., Falmouth, Me.

1932

Dr. Irving A. Beck was the March speaker before the Friends of the Library of Brown University. The Chief of Hospital Services, Providence Lying-In Hospital, has been a medical historian on the side, and his talk was on "Early American Medical Journalism: Its Contribution to Medical Science and Education."

Austin Hazen is an auditor with the Bureau of Motor Carriers in the New Jersey Division of Motor Vehicles. He works out of Trenton but travels a great deal to all parts of the country. A recent trip brought him to Providence, where he looked up Richard A. Hurley, Jr., Dr. Frederic W. Ripley, Jr., and Paul Mackesey, among others. Hazen still lives in Pompton Lakes, N. J.

Alonzo G. Moron is in a new position as Deputy Regional Administrator with the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Puerto Rico. His address: 721 Hernandez St., Apt. 9-M, Santurce 00907.

Rabbi Sidney Ballon recently returned from a sabbatical leave spent in Jerusalem at the Hebrew Union Biblical and Archeological College. Since 1951, he has served as Rabbi of Nassau Community Temple in West Hempstead, L. I.

John R. Dolan, Vice-President of People's Savings Bank, Providence, was Program Chairman for the 19th Annual Conference on Operations, Audit, and Control held at New York's Hilton Hotel in February.

Paul Mackesey is putting together a list of some of the great song hits that were popular back in our day. The list, which he promises to break out at reunion time, contains both diversity and nostalgia, according to one who has taken an early look.

1933

Arnold Tulp has been elected a member of the Board of Governors of the River-view Hospital, Red Bank, N. J. He is a partner in the firm of Kirlin, Campbell and

Brunonians Honored

EIGHT ALUMNI were among those who have been awarded the professional designation of Chartered Financial Analyst (C.F.A.) by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts.

The group includes the following: Patrick J. James '32, Vice-President and Director of Investment Research, Chase Manhattan Bank, New York; Robert Maynard Wigod '54, Senior utilities analyst, Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, New York; Henry L. Thompson, Jr., '57, investment analyst, Chubb & Son, Inc., New York; Stephen David Cutler '57, Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc., Boston; Daniel Sawin Tolman, 3rd, '49, Assistant Treasurer, American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., Wakefield, Mass.; Frederick W. Kopf '52, Baker, Weeks & Co., New York; Bruce A. Blinn '55, Director of Institutional Research, J. Barth & Co., San Francisco; Peter Quinn '50, J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York.

Keating, with offices both in Red Bank and New York City.

Dr. John R. Erwin has moved to a new office at 916 19th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., for the practice of internal medicine. "Still enjoying solo practice," he says.

1934

Carlton E. Hammond, Vice-President of the State National Bank of Connecticut, Stamford, retired Feb. 1. His home address: 8 Kerry Lane, Darien, Conn.

Roy H. Smith reports that he has sold his insurance agency, retaining only a license to sell life insurance, which he will do from 2171 North St., James Parkway, Cleveland Heights, O. "You might say that I am now one of the semi-retired," he says.

Paul A. Tamburello, President of the Massachusetts Bar Association, was named to a three-man panel by Attorney General Richardson to investigate conflict-of-interest charges against Francis X. Bellotti, a key figure in recent Bay State politics.

1935

Henry C. Hart, Jr., has been named an associate member of Darrell Prutzman Associates, advertising agency, and will head the firm's business development activities in Providence in addition to serving as an account supervisor. He became a Darrell Prutzman Vice-President a year ago and, prior to that, was a Vice-President of the Providence office of Kenyon & Eckhardt, Inc. Henry is Vice-President of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce, President of The Players, a Director of the Holiday Festival, Inc., and a Trustee of Trinity Square Playhouse.

Dr. Edwin H. Tuller, 1st Vice-President of the National Council of Churches and General Secretary of the American Baptist Convention, represented the National Council on an Easter preaching mission to

the armed forces stationed in Okinawa and Viet Nam.

Frederic A. Bauman has been promoted to Senior Engineer in the General Office at the Electric Distribution Department of Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Plainfield, N. J.

A. Leavitt Taylor, Boston attorney, is associated with the law firm of Adams & Blinn. A resident of Belmont, Mass., he has been active in the community, serving for the last 12 years as a member of the Planning Board and as a Town Meeting Member for 20 years.

1936

Charles B. Kiesel, who had been Assistant Vice-President at Raymond International, Ltd., New York City, has been promoted to the position of Vice-President. A heavy construction executive, Charlie is in charge of several subsidiary operations engaged in the manufacture of concrete roof tile and reinforced concrete pipe in Texas and the West Coast. He joined Raymond in 1948 and since then has worked in a wide variety of heavy construction projects.

John M. Raymond, Supervisor of Operations Analysis, Sylvania Lighting Products, Danvers, Mass., took office Jan. 1 as International President of the American Production and Inventory Control Society. He was formerly its Executive Vice-President and Vice-President for Communications and is the founding President of the Salem, Mass., chapter.

Dr. Theodore Bedrick reports that all roads led to Rome recently for his family. A Professor of Classics at Wabash College, our classmate is on a four-month sabbatical in Italy, Greece, and other sites of ancient history. Accompanying him on the trip is his wife. Their daughter, Marjorie, a Junior at Pembroke, has won a foreign study scholarship and is now attending classes at the International Center for Classical Studies at Rome.

1937

John M. Crawford, Jr., is going to miss his 30th reunion because Syracuse University will confer an honorary doctorate on him on June 3. He will return from Europe and a Grolier Club trip in time for the ceremony. Crawford brought home from Europe last year his collection of Chinese art, but items are still being lent currently to the China Institute, Asia House, Metropolitan Museum (New York), and the forthcoming Expo 67 in Montreal. The Crawford collection of paintings and calligraphy had previously been shown at the Fogg Museum in Cambridge, at London's Victoria and Albert, the National Museum in Stockholm, and the Musée Cernuschi in Paris. He has exhibited at Brown, too, of course.

Frederick D. Pollard, Jr., came East when his father, Fritz Pollard '19 received the All-America Award from Pop Warner Junior League Football for "dedicated service to American youth." The junior Pollard is with the New York Life Insurance Company in Chicago.

Charles V. Tallman notes that in 1965 he was retired by the United States Rub-

ber Co. He's now employed as a materials application engineer with Sanders Associates, Inc., Nashua, N. H.

Vernon Beaubien has been named to the Housing Authority in Waterbury, Conn. He is employed by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the State Department of Education.

Don't forget the 30th Reunion! We understand that the response from members of the Class has been good, and we have the fingers crossed for a big turnout. Our classmate, Tom Watson, is serving this year as Honorary Chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert Committee.

1938

M. E. Fagan, Jr., who had been employed by Westinghouse as Manager of Engineering in Sharon, Pa., has been transferred to Bloomington, Ind., where he has been promoted to General Manager.

Dr. Leon G. Burt, Providence optometrist, has resumed practice at 189 Weybosset St.

Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., is serving as

His 'Hecuba'

HECUBA," a new ballet, was featured at the opening performance of Martha Graham and her Dance Company and repeated successfully during the three weeks' engagement at New York's Mark Hellinger Theater in February and March. The music for "Hecuba" was by Eugene Lester '42, who was also conductor. Critics greeted the premiere with enthusiasm, and all acknowledged the contribution made by the score. The work gave every evidence of becoming an addition to the permanent Graham repertoire.

The *World Journal Tribune* assigned its music critic, Alan Rich, to cover the opening. "Fierce balletic outcries seem constantly to break through the work's surface," he wrote, "and few Graham pieces have embodied so immediate, so violent an assault on an audience on a purely animalistic level. A violent, obsessive score by Eugene Lester, one of the strongest new pieces of music created for the company in years, is knit into this emotional atmosphere with a marvelous sense of oneness."

Clive Barnes, ballet critic for the *New York Times*, said: "To efficiently atmospheric music by Eugene Lester—as is common with Miss Graham, almost more like aural décor than music in its own right, and this is meant more as an apt definition than a rude description—Miss Graham parades her warriors and their women in forcefully noble confrontations."

"The story, typically for Miss Graham, is at once simple and complex. It is set in Troy at the time of its fall. Hecuba is pondering on the past and present. All is lost and her husband, Priam, killed. Their youngest son, Polydorus, is entrusted to the King of Thrace, Polymestor. Polymestor betrays the trust and kills the boy. In a terrible last act of vengeance, Hecuba blinds the faithless king."

Executive Director of the Council of Rhode Island Chambers of Commerce.

Dr. Samuel H. Rubin has been appointed Chief of the Medical Service of Metropolitan Hospital in New York City. This is the main teaching hospital of New York Medical College, where he is Professor of Medicine.

Fred A. Forbes of Bethesda, Md., was re-elected Vice-President of United Cerebral Palsy Association's Southern Region at the organization's 17th annual conference in New Orleans. He is Public Affairs Officer for the Office of Economic Opportunity, Poverty Program, Region II.

1939

Col. William H. Ebelke, USAF, has been reassigned from the Pentagon to Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. There he is Chief of the Propellant Division, Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory.

F. Carter Childs, New York attorney, is assigned to the Regulatory Matters Division, Western Electric Co., Inc., 195 Broadway, New York City.

Eugene T. Keough is also with Western Electric Co., where he is Manager of the Corporate Development Program.

1940

Dr. William J. MacDonald is the new Vice-President of the Providence Medical Association. His election came after he served four terms as Treasurer of the organization. Bill is also a new delegate of the Association's House of Delegates, policy-making body of the State Medical Society.

Robert I. Smith has been promoted to General Manager-Engineering with Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 80 Park Place, Newark, N. J. He joined the firm upon graduating from Brown and has been with them ever since, most recently as Chief Engineer in the Electric Engineering Department.

Herman B. Goldstein is Research Manager with Sun Chemical Corp., a firm he has been associated with for the past 22 years.

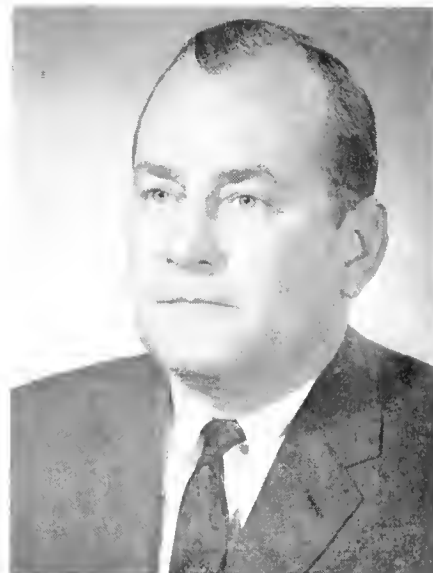
1941

John R. Gosnell has been elected a Director of the Worcester County National Bank. He is Executive Vice-President, The Paul Revere Corp.; Vice-President, The Paul Revere Life Insurance Co.; and Vice-President, The Paul Revere Variable Annuity Insurance Co. He is also a Director of these three companies and has been associated with Paul Revere since 1946.

Myron M. Curry, Director of KFJM broadcasting service at the University of North Dakota, has been elected to the Board of Directors for National Education Radio, a division of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

H. Eliot Rice, Providence attorney, has announced that the partnership known as Boss, Conlan, Keenan, and Rice will be continued under the name of Keenan, Rice, and Dolan. Offices will be at 705 Hospital Trust Bldg.

Robert B. Union has retired and moved from California to 1827 55th Ave., W. Missoula, Mont.



WILLIAM R. RAWSON '46 has been appointed Vice-President, Administration, of Thomas A. Edison Industries, McGraw-Edison Company, West Orange, N. J. He was formerly Assistant Counsel and Assistant to the President of this firm, an electrical and electronics manufacturer. He will be in charge of legal, public relations, real estate, and general administrative affairs.

1942

Co-Chairmen Francis W. Gilbane, Jr., and Richard G. Dunn of the 25th Reunion Committee report that reservations made through the end of March indicate that the Class will have the highest percentage of attendance of any 25th year group. Those in charge of the various activities include: Dave Meader, registration; George Giraud and Henry Tingley, Friday cocktail party; Ev White, Alumni Dinner; Gus Saunders, Campus Dance; Elmer Blistein, pre-dawn revival meeting; Joe Lockett, Class meeting; Ernie Savignano, golf; Ponzi Angelone, dinner-dance; Bernie Bell, favors; and Bob Rockwell, publicity.

Dr. F. Karl Willenbrock, Associate Dean of Engineering and Applied Physics at Harvard, has been named Dean of Engineering and Applied Science at State University of Buffalo effective July 1. He has been Associate Dean at Harvard since 1960, during which time he developed a series of courses (in such subjects as information theory and environmental pollution) for undergraduates not majoring in the natural sciences. As Director of the laboratories of engineering and applied physics, he helped develop experimental and computing facilities. For the past five years he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers and is Vice-President in charge of the institute's 35 technical publications.

William K. Saunders has been made a member of the All-American Club for top representatives of the All-American Life & Casualty Company of Chicago. Gus works out of the Providence office.

John R. Coakley is a recent addition to the Board of Directors of the Greater Hartford People-to-People Council.



ROBERT H. WEHRMAN '48 has joined Ohio Gear Division of Towmotor Corp. as West Coast Manager. He has had 16 years of experience in sales and sales management of products for power transmission, the last 10 years on the West Coast. He was previously with the Morse Chain Division of Borg Warner Corporation.

Leo Dunn of Lexington has been named Chairman of the Metropolitan Division of the 1967 Appeal of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. He is a founder and first President of Temple Isaiah in Lexington.

Glenn W. McGee, a partner in the law firm of Snyder, Chadwell, Fagerbeck, and Keck, has completed his third term as Police Magistrate in La Grange, Ill. He also serves as a Juvenile Court Judge and an Associate Board member of Community Memorial General Hospital.

John H. Sullivan has been promoted by Georgia-Pacific from Manager in Manchester, N. H., to Manager of the Boston center. He is a three-time winner of the company's round-table award for outstanding sales.

1943

Robert C. Achorn has been appointed Associate Editor of the *Worcester Telegram*, the *Evening Gazette*, and the *Sunday Telegram*. He had been Managing Editor of the *Evening Gazette* for the last three years. For three years prior to that he edited the editorial pages of all three newspapers.

John R. Hess has been named General Sales Manager of George Mann & Co., Inc., a firm he has been associated with since 1948. He is affiliated with the Chemical Club of New England, Inc., the American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, and the Pulp and Paper Industry Technical Association. He is Chairman of the Barrington, R. I., Zoning Board of Review.

The Rev. Edward Price, Rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, Conshohocken, Pa., has been appointed by the Borough Council to the Economic Development Committee and to the Citizens Advisory Committee. He also has been elected to the

Valley Forge (Pa.) Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Henry C. Adams has been promoted to Colonel, Chemical Corps, U.S. Army Reserve. He's currently Director, Command and General Staff, 1033rd Maine Sector, USAR School. "We are living in Cape Elizabeth, Me.," he says, "while I continue my employment with New England Telephone in Portland."

Robert N. Greene, Providence attorney, has moved his office to 903 Industrial Bank Bldg.

1944

George M. Hindmarsh is Vice-President, Director, and Plant Manager of the Schnabel Co., Inc., Pittsburgh. He and the former Janet Lindsay P'44 have five daughters, Susan, who is a Junior at Pembroke, Helen, Lelia, Lindsay, and two-year-old Anne, who "rules the roost."

Eugene D. Castellucci has been appointed Chairman of the Rhode Island Small Business Administration's Advisory Council. He was selected on the basis of his business achievement, civic activities, and a demonstrated interest in the welfare of small business, according to the SBA office in Washington, D. C. Gene is a senior member of Castellucci, Galli, and Planka Associates, consulting architects and engineers of Providence.

Werner E. Klemmer, Executive Vice-President of the Franklin Bank of Paterson, N. J., has been elected President of the Ho-Ho-Kus Democratic Club. A resident of the borough since 1963, he is serving as a member of the Bergen County Board of Taxation.

David M. Tracy is a new Vice-President and General Sales Manager of the Fieldcrest Division of Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., a firm he has been associated with for the past 19 years. He had been Divisional



RALPH C. KNIGHT, JR., '48, promoted by New England Telephone to General Supervisor of Accounting Personnel, was formerly the company's Accounting Supervisor. In 16 years as a telephone employee, he has worked in New England Telephone revenue accounting and with AT&T in New York City. A resident of Melrose, Mass., he is the son of Ralph C. Knight '21.

Vice-President and Assistant General Sales Manager.

Frank E. Tye, Jr., is with Frank Tye Sales Co., Chicago, as a manufacturers' representative.

1945

James O. Starkweather has been appointed Chief Engineer, Corporate, of Federal Paper Board Co., Inc., with headquarters in Bogota, N. J. He is Chairman TAPPI's Steam and Power Committee.

1946

Walter B. J. Mitchell, Jr., has been appointed a Vice-President of Dell Distributing, Inc., and Dell International, Inc. He is Vice-President of Dell Publishing Co., Inc., in charge of promotion and publicity, and Project Director of Dell's two supermarket continuity book programs, *The American Heritage History of the United States* and *The American Heritage Encyclopedic Guide to the U.S.*

Paul R. Green is one of the two publishers of *Worldwide P&I Planning* magazine (the P&I stand for "projects and installations"), which launched Volume 1, Number 1 in January-February. It was a lively 80-page affair full of professional copy, both solid and bright, and already showing support from advertisers. Green reports good readership from sponsors of contractors, bankers, Government offices, and others: "the response has been very encouraging." The new magazine is one of six under the auspices of Intercontinental Publications, Inc., of Stamford, several of them appearing in Spanish as well as English.

The Rev. Emil A. Ahokas is Minister of the First Congregational Church in Cambridge, Neb.

Richard M. Seidlitz, an investment banker, is President and Chairman of the Board of Seidlitz & Co., Inc., 350 Park Ave., New York City.

David G. Hedberg, a research associate, is with the Research Laboratories, Tennessee Eastman Co., Kingsport, Tenn. 37662.

Donald C. Moore, who works for International Paper Co., has been transferred to the office at 220 East 42nd St., New York City.

Frederic E. Cole has a new address in Pompano Beach, Fla. It's 3208 Southeast 7th St. His firm, Cole-McDaniel, Inc., operates the Magnavox Home Entertainment Center on North Federal Highway.

1947

Harry B. French has been elected President of Woodstock, Moyer, Fricke & French, Inc., 125-year-old Philadelphia brokerage firm. He is currently Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee of the Stock Clearing Corporation of Philadelphia, which handles stock clearings for the Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington Stock Exchange.

Adolph Greenberg is principal engineer with Hydro Technic Corp., New York City. "Am married, have two boys, and own a new home in Teaneck, N. J."

Dr. Edward L. Lind has a new address: 7 High Meadow Dr., Penfield, N. Y. 14526.

Richard Bowen has been appointed Manager of South Shore National Bank's new Travel Department in Quincy.

1948

R. Frederick Flanders served as Heart Fund Chairman in Windsor, Conn., this year. A consultant at Travelers Insurance Co., he has been active in many phases of community life, including Little League and Midget League Football.

Joseph R. Ratcliffe has been named Assistant to the Manager in the New Hartford office of the Marine Midland Trust Company of the Mohawk Valley.

Phillip R. Jones, a partner of Lyons Advertising of Attleboro Falls, Mass., has been elected President of the Mutual Advertising Agency Network. He also is a new member of the Board of Trustees of Sturdy Memorial Hospital.

John H. Campbell, attorney in Hardwick, Mass., has been named by Governor Volpe to be Clerk of the East Brookfield District Court.

1949

Arthur N. Green has been doing a great deal of traveling over the past two years. As Marketing Manager for the International Division of Atlas Chemical Industries, his work has taken him from Wilmington, Del., to Europe, Mexico, Central and South America, Japan, and Australia. A late-winter trip to Africa was planned, at which time he would make a study of potential markets and consider distribution possibilities. Then, if he stays on schedule, Art and his wife will move to Hong Kong this spring to establish a sales and marketing organization for Atlas products for the Pacific-Far East area. "Hopefully, we will be back for the 20th in 1969," he says.

Our Class President, Ted Low (R-Prov.) found himself on page one of the *Providence Bulletin* recently when he introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to extend legal abortion beyond the

present law's limit of saving a mother's life. As might have been predicted, the bill proved controversial.

D. Rhodes Morean, formerly Vice-President of Polygraphic Company of America, has been named President of the Portland (Me.) printing firm of Sweeney, Krist, and Dimm, Inc. He joined it last June as Vice-President and General Manager.

John L. Waterman served as 1967 Campaign Director for the March of Dimes in Rehoboth, Mass. He's employed at the Goodyear Tire Co., New Bedford.

Edward J. Saillant, an insurance agent with Phoenix Mutual, was one of eight members of the Hartford firm who accounted for over \$1,000,000 of new life insurance protection in 1966 for local families and businesses.

Warren N. Martin has been promoted to Director of Field Claims with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

Donald E. Pratt has been named Manager of the new K mart department store recently opened in Cheektowaga, N. Y. He has been with Kresge since leaving college and for the last eight years has been a merchandise executive.

Walter A. Hansen has been named Manager of Utility Products Design with the Engineering Department of Babcock & Wilcox Co., Barberton, O.

Manuel E. Costa is a parole officer and educational counselor for the Division of Youth Service Board in Boston.

William E. Lovejoy has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court, Grafton County, State of New Hampshire. He resides at 38 Bank St., Lebanon.

Donald J. Davidson has become Manager of Quality Control Engineering for the Materials Division of Texas Instruments, Inc.

Willard P. Engelhard, Jr., an insurance broker, is Vice-President of Bronson-Dennehy-Ulseth, Inc., 141 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 60604.

Carl G. Urner is Assistant General Manager with U.S. Gauge Division of Ametek Corp., Sellersville, Pa.

Donald J. Badamo is a salesman with Dow Chemical Corp., Trumbull, Conn.

"Genial Al Buckley, Jr." was identified in a photo caption in the latest issue of the Phi Gamma Delta magazine, as one of those present in Colorado for the national convention of the fraternity.

1950

Lt. Col. Owen J. Carroll, who retired from the Army in October, 1965, is Administrator of the Pike's Peak Institute of Medical Technology in Colorado Springs. He is also Corporation Treasurer of the affiliated Colorado Laboratory Enterprises, Inc.

Stephen D. Bean, forester, works for the Tennessee Valley Authority as area representative for Southwest Virginia. He lives in Big Stone Gap, Va.

Donald F. Mitchell, Assistant Vice-President of Sunbeam Corporation, is also the Division Manager of its Outdoor Product Division. On the side, he is completing requirements for his M.B.A. under the University of Chicago's executives' program.



JOHN WILSON '48 has been named to the newly-created post of Merchandising Manager for home-furnishing fabrics in the Synthetics Division of J. P. Stevens & Co. of New York.

Robert S. Murray, Executive Vice-President of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, has left the \$12,000 a year post to become President of Truesdale Hospital, Inc. In his new position, he will coordinate and implement the immediate and long-range planning objectives of the hospital. During his two years with the Chamber of Commerce, he did much to improve its image and to expand the scope of its influence in community and business development.

Herbert E. Torberg has been elected Executive Vice-President of the Electro-Optical Division of Kollmorgen Corp., Springfield, Mass. He has been affiliated with the engineering activity of Kollmorgen since 1952, serving most recently as Division Vice-President for Engineering.

Douglas E. Ashford, Associate Professor in the Department of Government and the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration at Cornell, has been appointed Associate Director of the Center in charge of a structural change and modernization program. He went to Cornell in 1964 as Associate Professor following a period as consultant to the Institute for Defense Analysis, Washington, D. C.

Thomas T. Cary has been appointed Sales Manager for Aerovox Corporation's New Bedford office. He served as Product Sales Manager from 1958 to 1965 and as Field Sales Manager for the past year.

Peter H. John spent six weeks in the Near East and Europe recently, a trip that was part vacation and part business. He met with editors and publishers in Germany on a project for the Paul Tillich Archive in Göttingen and transcribed and edited 45 volumes of Tillich's unpublished class lectures. Peter also served as Director of the Neurobiological and Psychedelic Study Group investigating psychoactive drugs, a task that brought him into contact with several research psychiatrists doing pioneer work with LSD. While abroad, he



JOHN R. MATTHESEN '49, with Connecticut General Life Insurance Company since 1949, is the new Secretary of its Group Insurance Dept.



W. FRANK SAVOYE '51 of Branchburg, N. J., has been named a Production Superintendent by Ethicon, Inc., manufacturer of surgical sutures and allied medical products, in Somerville.

met several Brown and Pcm broke alumni, including John E. Szatai '50, Vice-President of Signal Exploration & Development Company in Dusseldorf; John D. Logan '48, who is in Athens directing a school for Greek students who wish to perfect their English; and the former Bilge Timel P'48 (now married and the mother of a fine 15-year-old son), who is residing in Ankara.

Jack Schreiber, our congenial Vice-President, has been on the front page of the Providence papers several times recently. The local attorney, a graduate of Boston University Law School, is the Rhode Island representative for nationally-known lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, who is handling the case of the "Boston Strangler." It is in this respect that Jack has made the news. He continues as a member of the Brown Club of Rhode Island's Board of Directors. At the Club's dinner for President and Mrs. Heffner at the Wannamoisett Country Club, Jack made quite an impression by his work at the piano during the late-evening songfest that concluded the program. Among those around the piano doing the vocalizing were Frank and Jean Sternberg, Ed and Esther Kiely, Jay and Ella Barry, Johnny O'Leary '41, Dr. Bert Buxton '40 and his wife, Lois Buxton P'43.

John F. Dator has been named one of the nine new Directors of the Fall River Area Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Board of Selectmen of Somerset, Vice-President and General Campaign Chairman of the United Fund of Greater Fall River, and a Trustee and member of the Board of Investment of the Fall River Five Cent Savings Bank. John is an incorporator of the Citizens Savings Bank, a Past President of Massachusetts and Fall River Chambers of Commerce, and is owner of John F. Dator, Insurance and Realty.

Frederick Bomely is Vice-President of the Enfield Lumber Co., Enfield, Mass. He recently resigned after serving two terms on the Town Council.

R. Wendell Phillips, Jr., is the GOP candidate for a five-year term on the Planning Board in Canton, Mass. He is a member of the Municipal Building Committee, Boy Scout Executive Board, and Civic Association.

When John V. McCulloch wrote Jay Barry asking for help in getting a Brown bib for the new baby in the McCulloch family, he said: "We need a shield for the darling drooler. Now we have four queens and a jack. Mother and daughter are fine, but Father continues incredulous."

James S. Baby is a special representative with Progressive Insurance Co., 3600 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.

Clemence C. Cameron, Jr., a consulting engineer, is Assistant Vice-President with Frederic R. Harris, Inc. His address: 4 Jalan Kenny Tepi, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Howard R. Palmer is in the insurance business as a State Farm Representative in Endwell, N. Y.

John B. Leeming is Sales Manager with Price Adams Associates, a division of Glendinnin & Companies of Westport, Conn.

Walter E. Schortmann is Vice-President of Research and Development and a Director of the Corporation at Texon, Inc., South Hadley Falls, Mass.

Robert M. Shepard has been appointed Quality Control Manager for purchased material and sub-contracts at the Radio Corporation of America's Aerospace Systems Division, Burlington, Mass.

Ray E. Gilman, Jr., has been promoted by Monarch Life Insurance Company to Secretary, Electronic Data Processing. He had been Manager of Data Processing.

1951

Robert J. Kramer has joined the Becker Co., an actuarial consulting firm designing



CURTIS F. KRUGER '53 is Marketing Manager, Commercial Controls, for Metals & Controls, Inc., a corporate division of Texas Instruments. He went to Versailles, Ky., last year from Attleboro, where he'd been Marketing Manager and Manufacturing Manager.

employee benefit plans. He is Senior Consultant, handling all corporate activities in Pennsylvania.

Neil Donovan is enjoying life on the West Coast, where he is Manager of Business Development with Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.

K. Reed Hinrichs has left IBM and is Executive Vice-President of Coin Services, a small, young company marketing commercial laundry equipment throughout lower New York State and Connecticut.

William Van Dusen, Jr., a chemist, is Project Manager with Southern Research Institute, Kennedy Space Center, Fla.

Edward A. Lariviere has been employed at the Western Electric Company in North Andover for the last 11 years in the Computer Development Organization. His present position is that of Senior Computer Systems Specialist.

Robert A. Fearon has been elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Silvermine College of Art in New Canaan. Bob is Vice-President and Director of Bruce Friedlich and Co., New York City.

Dr. Bruce R. Joyce is Associate Professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University. Before joining its staff, Dr. Joyce was Director of the Master of Arts in Teaching Program at Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart.

George Butsika is a representative of the United Steelworkers of America, where he also holds the title of Administrative Assistant to the Director. His office is in the Commonwealth Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Samuel E. Krikorian, Jr., is Associate Professor of Chemistry at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Harlan A. Bartlett is the new Manager of company offices for B-I-F Division in Providence of the New York Air Brake Company. Formerly, he had been Manager of B-I-F's New York and Pittsburgh offices. In his new position, our classmate will be responsible for direction of sales activities by company-owned offices in Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, and Washington, D. C.

1952

George A. Wilcox has been named the Managing Director of Broadbent & Co., Ltd., Rochdale, Lancashire, England, a unit of Associated Spring Corp. Since 1965, he had served as first Manager of the company's new plant in Asheville, N. C. He and Pat are the parents of three children.

Arturo F. Gonzalez, Jr., went to Guantanamo on special assignment from *World Wide P & I Planning* magazine to write of what happened when Castro shut off the water from the Naval base. His report was featured in the magazine's January-February issue, including a history of the base's water supply and the building of the salt-water distillation plant in four months' time. One of the illustrations showed a sign: "U.S. Answer to Castro. Gitmo Water Liberated from Cuba at This Point. Navy secured water 6 Feb. 1964; pipe line cut 18 Feb. 1964."

LCDR. Joseph H. Bosse, Jr., USN, com-

ments that most of his classmates who are still in the Navy are assigned to the submarine service. "Not I," he says. "I am a landlubber sailor, a specialist in cryptology, currently assigned to the Army in an exchange program." He's located at the U.S. Army Security Agency, Arlington, Va.

Harold T. Hall, Jr., has been appointed to a unit manager's post in the General Electric Company's Power Transformer Department. He is now in manufacturing engineering, with responsibility for equipment, methods, and work measurements.

Thomas R. Gildersleeve is a Systems Programming Project Manager with UNIVAC, a Division of Sperry Rand Corp.

Richard E. Bayles is with Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company as an Assistant Actuary.

Robert C. Schneider is Administration Manager with Daris-Standard Division of Crompton & Knowles Corp., Pawcatuck, Conn.

John F. Butler, Associate Professor of English at Wichita State University, is Director of Composition in that Department. Professor Butler received his A.M. at Brown.

1953

Ivor B. Clark, Jr., has been elected President of the Westport (Conn.) National Bank. One of the original Westport National Bank Directors, he is President of Ivor B. Clark Co., Inc., nation-wide mortgage specialists, with offices in New York City, Washington, D. C., Chicago, and Los Angeles.

Harry R. Hauser will be a guest lecturer in April in the seminar on "Administering the Corporate Legal Function" under the auspices of the American Society of Corporate Secretaries and the Educational Program of the American Management Association. He is Co-Chairman of the seminar, as he has been for the corporate secretaries' course. He is Corporate Secretary of Hotel Corporation of America and was recently also named by HCA to direct and manage its legal affairs as General Counsel. With his wife and their three sons, Hauser lives in Newton Centre, Mass. He took his law degree at Columbia and is a member of the bar in New York and Massachusetts. A former air-borne officer with the Navy's famed Hurricane Squadron, he is a LCDR in the Reserve. He continues active as an officer of the Boston Brown Club.

Marine Maj. Andrew E. Andersen, recently returned from Viet Nam, believes that "we would be dishonoring the more than 6,000 men who have died in Viet Nam if we lessened our effort or made any move to withdraw." Major Andersen, who participated in 19 major operations as an adviser to Vietnamese marines, received the Gallantry Cross from the government of Viet Nam and has been recommended for the Silver and Bronze Stars. His current assignment is an inspector and instructor of the Reserve Training unit in Albany, N. Y.

Everett C. Sammartino, formerly legal counsel for the R. I. State Department of Health, has a new post with the State Department of Public Works.



EUGENE P. GOLDBERG, Ph.D. '54, has been named Manager of the Chemistry Research Lab in Xerox Corporation's Research and Advanced Engineering Division. He had been Associate Director at Borg-Warner's research center in Des Plaines, Ill., and went with Xerox in 1966 as a group manager in fundamental research.

John A. Andersen has been promoted to Vice-President at the First National Bank of Lake Forest, Ill., and Vice-President and Director of the First National Bank of Lake Bluff.

Richard S. Semel, New York attorney, is an Associate with Harkavy & Lieb, 134 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J.

Robert E. Sweeney has changed jobs and is working as a salesman for Henry W. Cooke Co., Providence realtors.

1954

Stanford Miller is President of Rosco Laboratories in Harrison, N. Y., a manufacturer of color filters for stage lighting. The Millers (Mrs. Miller is the former Barbara Mesirow P'54) live in Stamford, Conn., "in an old house with three young children, one old dog, and a young cat."

Stephen A. McClellan, Jr., believes that on certain occasions, at least, half a boat is better than a whole boat. Take the Marine Recreation Show in West Hempstead, L. I., for example. There the President of A-H Marine, Inc., of Oyster Bay exhibited the starboard half of a 23-foot Kenner sailboat, a full-size cutaway that was built especially for display purposes. He's rather high on the full-scale model, a boat that sells for less than \$4,700. "She's an extremely good sailor in light airs, and I've had her out in gusts up to 45 knots," he says.

David R. Carter is teaching at Groveton High in Alexandria, Va., where he also coaches football. He's living in Springfield, Va., at 6903 Ontario St.

William M. Bridgen, is in the advertising business, an account supervisor with Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles of New York City.

Paul L. Rosenberg is Advertising and Promotion Director with Cosmic Star on



BRUCE A. BLINN '55 has joined Foremost Dairies, Inc., of San Francisco as Assistant to the President with responsibilities in the field financial planning. He had been Director of Institutional Research for J. Barth & Co., San Francisco. He is Chairman of the Municipal Finance Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

the West Coast. His home address: 1248 North Flores St., Los Angeles.

Walter Halperin, Assistant Professor at Amherst, teaches plant physiology in the Botany Dept.

Henry T. Donaldson has become associated with Ferris & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, as a registered representative. He has been in the securities business for the last six years and previously was a geologist for Champlin Oil & Refining Company in Oklahoma City.

CDR. Henry C. Atwood, Jr., USN, has been named Commanding Officer aboard the USS John Willis, attached to Escort Squadron 8. He holds a Master of Science degree in International Affairs from George Washington University.

1955

Charles A. McAlister has been promoted to Assistant Vice-President of Norfolk County (Mass.) Trust Co. He started with the bank at its Walpole office in December of 1957 and now is Senior Officer in charge of the bank's Electronic Computer Data Processing Division in Dedham.

Herbert S. Newman, New Haven and New York architect, has been appointed to a three-year term on the Sewer Authority in Woodbridge, Conn. He also is a visiting critic and lecturer at the Yale School of Art and Architecture.

Francis M. Logan, Jr., a jet pilot in the Marines, has been promoted to the rank of Major. To date, he has flown over 40 missions in Viet Nam. While at Quantico, Fran wrote a page in the Marine history book by landing a TC-45J Beachcraft utility plane in the first ground control approach using recently installed "Quad Radar" equipment. Flying blind under simulated bad weather conditions, he made a smooth instrument landing.

Lucien A. Bergeron, Jr., is at Western Reserve Academy, where he is an English teacher and Editor of the alumni magazine.

Frederic R. French is Branch Manager of the Avon (Mass.) Office of the South Shore National Bank of Quincy. "The Wellesley National Bank merged with the South Shore National last June, and I was promoted and transferred," he says.

Dr. Robert A. Bernheim is Associate Professor of Chemistry at Penn State. He will be on Sabbatical next year, spending six months in Paris and the rest of the time at Harvard.

Robert A. Ecker, a refining engineer, is a Group Head with Humble Oil & Refining Co., Linden, N. J.

William L. Demchak is Corporate Director of Recruitment and Training with Sunbeam Corp., Chicago.

T. Robley Louttit, Jr., is the choice of the Barrington, R. I. Junior Chamber of Commerce as the Outstanding Young Man of the Year. The Executive Vice-President of Louttit Associated Companies in Providence is a member of the Town Council and is associated with a host of civic organizations.

Robert E. Kenny, who has been associated with U.S. Steel since 1964, is serving as research analyst in the Commercial Research Department.

Robert E. Borah was featured in national advertising of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, with two pictures of him and the headline: "When you're in Bob Borah's business, you can choose the men you want to do business with. Interested?" New England said: "This is a company which selects and prepares men who have what it takes to run their own show. Bob's that kind of man."

With so many alumni magazines across the country using this ad, the question will inevitably come up why we didn't carry it? We repeat, for the benefit of those who don't remember: Since the *Brown Alumni Monthly* is a magazine of free circulation, it would not have access to the second class of mails if it were to carry paid advertising.

1956

If every member of the Class who has contributed over the past 10 years to the Brown University Fund would contribute during this year's campaign, we would have an 80 per cent participation figure. So, if you have not as yet made your contribution, please send it along now, before it is too late. Mail directly to the University, in care of the Development Office.

Andrew Dragat, a registered architect in Connecticut, has worked in the fields of city drawing and architecture in Providence, Norwich, and Hartford. He is presently employed as a designer and staff architect by the firm of Jeter & Cook of Hartford.

Roger G. Bensinger, Chicago executive, has been appointed to the post of Special Assistant to R. Sargent Shriver, Jr., in charge of involving business and industry in the War on Poverty. In making the appointment, Shriver said that Bensinger, President of the Community Resources Di-

vision of the Brunswick Corp., has "the enthusiasm, the drive, and the knowledge to help us bring American business and industry more deeply into the anti-poverty effort." Roger will take a leave of absence from Brunswick to devote full time to the OEO post.

A. Leonard Parrott has been appointed to the sustaining membership committee for the Sasco (Conn.) District of the Pomperaug Council, Boy Scouts of America. Len is Vice-President of the Fairfield Land & Title Co., Inc. He's been active in many capacities in the Greater Bridgeport community, including President of the Fairfield Junior Chamber of Commerce and Director of the Audubon Society.

Samuel L. Barr, Jr., has been working as a Trust Officer for the Delaware County National Bank since May of 1962. He and his wife, the former Lea Oliveira, a graduate of Rhode Island School of Design, have three children, girls 8 and 5 and a boy 3.

John G. Blair was promoted last sum-



BENJAMIN V. LAMBERT '60, with the formation of Eastdil, Inc., becomes its President.

Eastdil Head

EASTMAN DILLON, Union Securities & Co., nationwide investment bankers and brokers, announced in March the formation of Eastdil, Inc., a wholly-owned real estate financing firm, and the election of Benjamin V. Lambert, a general partner of Eastman Dillon, as its President. Eastdil, Lambert said, will offer a wide range of consulting services in addition to complete facilities in real estate financing. There will be executive offices at 120 Broadway, New York, with branch offices in Beverly Hills and San Francisco, Calif.

A native of New York City, Lambert was associated with Burlington Industries for two years after graduation, in administrative posts. He then joined Hurd & Co., a nationwide mortgage financing firm, as a Director and Executive Vice-President. He is one of three Directors of Eastdil.

mer to the rank of Associate Professor of English at Oakland University in Rochester, Mich. During the academic year 1967-68 he will be at the University of Strasbourg as a Fulbright Lecturer in American English. John and his wife and five-year-old daughter plan to leave for France early in the summer.

Henry P. Baer has a sharp job with Imperial Knife Co., New York City, where he is in charge of variety and chain store sales. His daughter is now three and his son just over a year old.

Dudley Atherton is a CPA in the Atlanta office of Arthur Andersen & Co. He was promoted to Office Manager in July of 1966.

A. Thomas Bernstein, a married man with two daughters, works in the New York buying office of Sears Roebuck.

Edward R. Andrews, Providence attorney, has become associated with Earl F. Pasbach under the firm name of Pasbach and Andrews. Their office is in the Industrial Bank Bldg.

Denny N. Bearce, as we have reported, is Assistant Professor of Geology at Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Ky. He was awarded his Ph.D. in December of 1966 at the University of Tennessee. For his dissertation he mapped approximately 66 square miles in the Bald Mountains along the Eastern border of Tennessee. "Was shot at only once by a moonshiner," he says. "Actually this chap became quite friendly and sociable upon learning that I was seeking rocks rather than whiskey." Denny and his wife have two children, Terry 6 and Steven 4. Right now the couple is looking for a small farm on which to raise both children and horses.

Dodd B. Wragg has been elected Vice-President and Treasurer of Language Laboratories, Inc., in Bethesda, Md., a firm he has been with since 1964. While assuming new duties, he will continue to direct program production and customer relations.

Jovite LaBonte, Jr., is Vice-President of Marketing for the Alexander Hamilton Life Insurance Company of America in Plymouth, Mich.

Richard R. Crecca is with the Humble Oil and Refining Company of Pelham, N. Y., as a sales representative.

Daniel K. Hardenbergh, a telephone company executive, is with New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Springfield, Mass.

Charles H. Weingarten is Assistant in Medicine at the Harvard Medical School and Mass. General Hospital.

Michael K. Carney is in the advertising business as Account Executive with International Services Dept., Young & Rubicam, New York City.

David Hessenthaler is Principal Design Engineer in the Body Engineering Office with Ford Motor Co.

Richard A. Perry has been named to the President's Club of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company for outstanding accomplishments. Dick, who works out of the Providence office, has qualified for this honor four years running.

George P. Clayton, 3rd, is serving as Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

It is LCDR Thomas F. Wiener now, and he is Officer in Charge, Officers' Section USN Nuclear Power School, USN Training Center, Bainbridge, Md. 21905. He and Louise (Louise Ladd P'58) and two children are living in Quarter M on the base. His prior assignment was as Engineer Officer, Blue Crew, aboard the Polaris submarine George Bancroft.

Donald E. Watts' title with EG&G International, Inc., is project engineer. He's involved in geophysical operations in Bedford, Mass., commuting from Nashua, N. H., where he lives.

James C. McCurrach, Jr., has been appointed an Assistant Vice-President of Bankers Trust Co., New York City. He is with the New York Division of the National Banking Department, with principal responsibilities for the bank's insurance customers. Jim is a member of the Associate Board of the Long Island College Hospital, a Deacon of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and a member of the Seabright (N. J.) Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club.

Louis M. Snyder went on active duty with the Navy last July and expects to remain in the service until July of 1968. Currently, he's stationed at the Long Beach Naval Hospital, Long Beach, Calif.

The Rev. Arthur B. Williams, Jr., has been appointed Sub-Dean of the Cathedral of St. John, effective May 1. At present, Father Williams is Assistant to the Rector of St. Mark's Church, Riverside. As Sub-Dean, he will work very closely with a fellow Brunonian, the Very Rev. Ronald E. Stenning '50, Dean of the Rhode Island Episcopal Cathedral in Providence.

Dr. John F. Hale, who holds a Ph.D. in psychology from Carnegie Tech, has been with American Institutes for Research in the Pittsburgh area since 1963. Two years ago, he was made Program Director of the Social Systems Program there. "Gail and I had our first child, Thomas Alfred, July 6, 1964," he says.

George H. Stephenson has been elected an Assistant Counsel at Old Colony Trust Co., Lynn. A member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, he is a graduate of the Boston University Law School and the Boston University Graduate Tax Program.

Richard A. Ionata is a Flight Officer with United Airlines, working out of Newark International Airport, Newark, N. J.

LCDR George B. Newton, Jr., has gone to the opposite extreme. He's Chief Engineer aboard the Polaris submarine, USS Sam Rayburn, homeported in Charleston, S. C.

Thomas A. Mackey has become a general partner with Watling, Lerchen & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, an organization he joined upon leaving the Hill.

Paul K. Lange has been named a partner in the Rochester law firm of Winchell, Connors, and Corcoran. The University of Michigan Law School graduate practised law in California before joining the Winchell firm in 1963.

Victor J. O'Bryan has been awarded the silver wings of an American Airlines flight



CURTIN WINSOR, JR., '61 was awaiting his assignment by the State Department last month after being named a Foreign Service Officer. He holds an A.M. from The American University.

officer after completing training at American's flight school in Los Angeles. He served in the Air Force from 1958 to 1966, where he attained the rank of Captain. He and Kristen and their children, Michael and Erin, will make their home in Los Angeles.

1958

R. Eugene Whitman has been appointed a Vice-President of Standard Financial Corp., a subsidiary of Standard Prudential United Corp. He had been serving as Vice-President of Development of the D. H. Overmyer Co. He and his wife and three children live at 24 Young Avenue, Pelhamwood, N. Y.

Gerald J. Surette is the new Assistant Manager of Manufacturing-Transmission Apparatus at Western Electric's Merrimack Valley Works in North Andover, Mass.

Lawrence F. Kalesnik is with Uniroyal Ltd., Toronto, where he is a market research and development analyst.

James R. Moody is on the West Coast as a sales engineer with Texas Instruments, Palo Alto.

James E. Smith, Jr., is in charge of the nationwide college relations and recruitment program for the Social Security Administration, Baltimore.

Ronald D. Agnes, a food broker, is Vice-President of Lopez Associates, 1903 Mineral Spring Ave., North Providence.

Norman D. Grace will become Instructor in Medicine at Tufts University Medical School effective July 1.

Emil Soucar is a graduate student at the University of Rochester, working toward a doctorate in Educational Psychology.

1959

Capt. William N. Bailey, Jr., USA, came home to East Providence this spring after spending a hazardous year in Viet Nam, a tour that nearly cost him his life. He was decorated shortly before he left the war

zone in January for exceptional bravery. He was awarded the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart medals. The West Point graduate was involved in the so-called Operation Attleboro last November, when he and his men met the enemy head-on during a mortar attack near DauTieng. While rounds were falling in his battery area, Captain Bailey charged through the flying fragments and led 86 men under his command to their howitzers. The move silenced the enemy fire but sent him wounded to the base hospital.

Stephen L. Dyson, Assistant Professor of Classics at Wesleyan, has been awarded a Fellowship for Younger Scholars in the inaugural program of the New National Endowment for the Humanities. He will use the grant, which pays salary and expenses, during the 1967-68 academic year when he will be on sabbatical leave to conduct research in Europe.

Capt. Raymond A. Yost has been separated from the U.S. Army after spending four years in the office of the Staff Judge Advocate. At the time of his separation, he was Executive Officer of the office of Staff Judge Advocate at Fort Belvoir, Va.

C. Pennington Brown joined the advertising staff of The New Yorker Magazine, Inc., and will work in its Chicago office. A resident of Glencoe, Ill., with his wife and son, he had been with Marshall Field & Co. in Chicago.

Wallace Terry, a staff member with Time, was a delegate to the recent White House Conference on Civil Rights. He was President of the Capitol Press Club for three terms and has covered major national stories on urban affairs and labor and race relations. His work on the Harlem race riots of 1964 brought him special mention in the "letter from the Publisher" and his picture on the masthead page at the time.

Charles E. Mangan graduated from the New Jersey Medical School last June. He is interning at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark and will take up his residency at the Philadelphia General Hospital on July 1.

Alan R. Harvey is with Parker-Hannifin Corp., Cleveland, as senior project engineer. He recently moved to Shaker Heights—18107 Lomond Blvd.

Malcolm D. Tobey, who received his Ph.D. from Iowa State last year, is with Autonetics as a senior engineer. The firm is in Anaheim, Calif., and Tobey lives there at 2318 Greenacre Ave.

Lawrence C. Moss has been named Vice-President, Sales, of Corson Manufacturing Company of Lockport, N. Y. It is a 60-year-old firm, manufacturing folding paper cartons, which he joined in 1960 after employment by Manufacturers Trust Company in New York City. He was born in Lockport and received his early education there. With his wife and daughter, he lives at 22 Coolidge Ave.

Gerald P. Cantini is residing in Ridgefield, Conn., and is Manager of Special Contests and Systems Management for the Data Processing Division of IBM. "Now have three children ranging in age from six to one," he reports.

Richard J. Ramsden, a resident of Da-

rien, Conn., is an associate with Brokaw Schaenen Clancy & Co., 30 Wall St., New York City.

Donald A. Woodley also resides in Darien, Conn., and he, too, works in New York City, as an account marketing representative with IBM.

Alvin C. Haas, an architect, is working in New York City with A. E. Poor, 277 Park Ave.

James J. Holsing is a preliminary design engineer with Hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft Corp. He's responsible for all new business in military life-support systems for the Space and Life Systems Department.

Bernard P. Lane is Assistant Professor of Pathology at the New York University School of Medicine.

1960

James D. Dery has been promoted from Assistant Production Manager to Vice-President with Dalton of America, Inc., 4545 Beidler Rd., Willoughby, O.

Frank M. Gray, Jr., reports progress in the banking business. "I am an Assistant Trust Officer at National Savings & Trust Co., Washington, D. C.," he says.

William G. Perrin, Jr., is working out of Fall River, Mass., as a salesman for the Shell Oil Co.

Thomas B. Caswell, Jr., and Bonnie spent a good part of March basking in the Bahama sunshine. Tom won the trip in a sales promotion campaign sponsored by the Connecticut General Insurance Co.

The Rev. Hugh G. Carmichael, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church in Columbus, O., went to Buffalo in March to become Resident Vicar of St. Thomas Church. He also will serve as a Canon at St. Paul's Cathedral there.

Peter G. Briggs moved into a new position Jan. 1. He's Product Manager of the Venus Pen and Pencil Corp., New York City.

Robert P. Burchard is Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences at the University of Maryland.

Richard J. Jubanyik, a 1964 graduate of the Rutgers Law School, is with Jubanyik & Jubanyik, 225 N. Sixth St., Camden, N. J.

Peter Kallas is in the banking business as territory assistant in the International Division of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, New York City.

George Tidd has been promoted to the position of staff assistant in the Claims Department of the Mid-Atlantic Division of Mobil Oil Corp., Philadelphia.

Stephen J. Schulte is practising law in New York City with the firm of Strasser, Spiegelberg, Fried & Frank, 120 Broadway.

1961

Dr. William F. Abbate is a research chemist with Charwin Laboratories, North Haven, Conn.

George A. Newell is Assistant Accountant with the National City Bank, 34 Moorgate, London E.C. 2, moving there from his former assignment with the bank in New York City.

Charles B. Swartwood, 3rd, Worcester attorney, is with the firm of Mountain,

Dearborn & Whiting. He and Ann have two children, Helen (4) and Alexander (2).

Capt. Jack Scheiffler, a logistics officer at Sembach AB, Germany, is celebrating his recent promotion from 1st Lt.

Dr. William A. Slusarchyk is a senior research scientist with the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J.

Robert W. Schmid is Assistant Head of



ROBERT H. MORRIS '63: Three more medals for the Brown Air Force ROTC graduate.

DFC for Morris

FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT H. MORRIS '63 received three military medals recently. The Air Force officer, a graduate of Brown's AFROTC unit, now may wear the Distinguished Flying Cross, his 13th Air Medal, and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Piloting an F-4C Phantom II, Morris earned the DFC for heroism while in action in Southeast Asia. Despite intense fire from enemy forces, "he relentlessly pressed air attacks against hostile positions and effectively aided in destroying the enemy forces."

The Air Medal was presented for meritorious achievement on reconnaissance missions over Viet Nam. He located a ferry which, a vital link in hostile lines of communication, had eluded attack for several months. Despite the hazards of night flying, Morris sank the vessel. The Commendation Medal recognized service at Holloman AFB, N. M., and Da Nang AB, Viet Nam, for which the Lieutenant was cited for "outstanding skill, knowledge, and duty performance."

Morris, who flew 160 combat missions in Viet Nam, is now assigned at Seymour Johnson AFB, N. C., with the Tactical Air Command, which provides combat reconnaissance, aerial firepower, and assault airlift for the Army. He comes from Wellesley, Mass., entering Brown from Wellesley High. He was commissioned on graduation.

the Mortgage Division, First National Bank of Somerset County, N. J.

James C. Thompson is in the Office Supply Division of Boise Cascade, Chicago, and lives in La Grange Park.

1962

It's time to start thinking seriously about returning to your Alma Mater this June for the gala 5th Reunion. Kappa Sigma will be your "home away from home" for four days, June 2 to June 5, and early reservations are strongly recommended. Come with us for the Alumni Dinner and Campus on Friday. Accompany us in the Hour with the Faculty, a tour of the Campus, a Class meeting at the Alumni Field Day '62 tent, for a toast or two at the Class cocktail party and dinner, and for some nostalgic music at the third annual Commencement Pops Concert, all on Saturday. Then, on Sunday, attend the Memorial Chapel Service and reminisce with us during an afternoon and evening of leisure. Finally, plan to walk down the Hill with us in the always-popular Commencement Procession and join in the farewell luncheon at the Refectory before we break up for the summer.

Please send in your reservations and check to Nick Angell, 23 Danbury Ave., Westport, Conn. 06882. Deadline for Alumni Dinner reservations is May 3.

Arnold L. Blasbalg has been appointed legal counsel for the R. I. State Department of Health, replacing Everett C. Sammartino '53. Blasbalg is a graduate of Boston University Law School.

John J. Lenahan is a project associate in the new University of Wisconsin Research and Synnoectics Laboratories. "Doing work in human machine interaction and learning while working on an interdisciplinary Ph.D. program. Expect my degree by early 1968."

The Rev. and Mrs. Donald A. Lavalley are living in the Rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration, Edgewood, R. I., at 1086 Narragansett Blvd. Except for a few months, he has served that parish since his graduation from Episcopal Theological School in 1965, first as Curate, then as Priest-in-Charge after the resignation of the former Rector.

Capt. Jonathan R. Tower, an Army Infantry officer, is at the University of Omaha this year.

Jack G. Mancuso is a new associate of Marx, Ruth, Binder & Stallone in the general practice of law. The firm has its offices in Peoples Bank Building, 50 North Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

Timothy Chadsey, recently discharged from the Marines, is attending graduate school at the University of Wisconsin.

William G. Harriss has been appointed a registered representative of White, Weld & Co., an investment banking firm in New Haven. Bill did graduate work in Spanish at Tulane.

Thomas M. Carson has become Youth Minister at First Church of Christ, Congregational, in New London, Conn. He is a Senior at Hartford Seminary Foundation, studying for a Bachelor of Divinity degree.

Wendell R. Davidson has been admitted

to the Maine Bar following graduation from the Boston University School of Law.

Neil Maurer is a reporter with the *New Haven Register*. His home address in New Haven is 714 State St.

Jay R. L. DeSibour informs us that he is working as a purchasing agent with the Saginaw Lumber Co., Saginaw, Mich.

1963

Thomas W. Hoagland has been elected Assistant Cashier of the Central National Bank of Chicago. He joined the bank in 1964 and prior to his current promotion he had been assigned to a commercial lending division in the Banking Department.

George A. Garland has joined the staff of the U.S. Public Health Service's National Center for Urban and Industrial Health, Cincinnati, O. He will serve as Management Systems Officer in the technical services group in the Solid Wastes Program, National Center for Urban and Industrial Health. George went to his new position from the Federal Housing Administration in Washington, D. C., where he had been a management intern since 1965.

LT(j.g.) James B. Greene, Jr., has been transferred to the USS Leader (MSO 490) as Executive Officer. He is once again patrolling off Viet Nam, according to Mrs. Greene, who remains in Newport, R. I., for the time being. She was Diane Montgomery P'64.

Jeffrey M. Knisbacher is a research associate in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Pittsburgh. He received his A.M. at Brown in 1963.

1st Lt. John K. Butler is at Sawyer Air Force Base in Michigan.

R. M. Bernstein is spending the academic year at Free University of Berlin as Princeton Fellow. He's doing research for his doctoral thesis on modern German history.

Finn M. W. Caspersen has graduated from the U.S. Coast Guard Academy and is stationed at the Office of Marine Inspection in New York City.

1st Lt. George W. Davidson, USMC, has been serving in Viet Nam since last March. "I'm presently with the 3rd Battalion of the 12th Marine Regiment," he writes.

Dr. Charles R. Quillin, who received his Sc.M. at Brown in 1963 and his Ph.D. in 1966, has been appointed Associate Dean at Colby College, working with the Dean of Students. He joined the Biology Department at Colby in 1965 and continues to teach in that field. He is also head resident in a men's dormitory and serves on the Campus Affairs Committee. Dr. Quillin is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Botanical Society of America, American Institute of Biological Sciences, American Society of Cell Biology, and New England Academy of Science.

Daniel M. McDonald, a 1966 graduate of the Duke Law School, has been admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar.

William E. Smith, a Marine Corps veteran, has been promoted to the rank of Captain. He has been assigned to Co. A, 1st MT Batt., serving in Viet Nam.

Steven J. Comen has been appointed re-

search associate with the Voluntary Defenders Committee, Inc., a group recently receiving a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity to review Massachusetts practices relating to the defense of indigents accused of crime.

R. Parker Crowell left Bell Telephone last fall and is a broker with Hayden Stone, Inc., of New York City.

Stephen F. Bailey has been promoted to Installation and Maintenance Supervisor with Ansonia-Derby Exchange of the Southern New England Telephone Co.

1964

Donald A. Gunness, who was graduated from the Harvard Business School in June, is currently on active military status for training with the California National Guard.

Robert C. Liotta informs us that he is attending the Georgetown University Law Center as a first-year student. "This follows two years of active duty with the 2nd and 6th fleets as a Naval Officer."

John R. Nixon is staying close to College Hill. He's down at the foot of the Hill, as a matter of fact, as a Management Trainee with Industrial National Bank.

1st Lt. Gerald A. Bucci, USMC, is serving in Viet Nam as Communications Officer for the 9th Engineer Battalion.

Manuel E. Menezes, USMC, has been promoted to the rank of Captain in services at the Newport Naval Base Marine Barracks. Manny's first duty after completing Basic Marine School at Quantico, Va., was as platoon leader at Camp Pendleton, Calif. He subsequently served with the Third Battalion, Seventh Marines, in South Viet Nam from July, 1965, to March, 1966, when he was evacuated for medical reasons. While there he was awarded the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry and the Navy Commendation Medal.

Wallace E. Savory is Treasurer of Savory Insurance Agency, 141 Milk St., Boston.

Ronald W. Hardy, who is completing his B.D. degree work in Andover Newton Theological School, has been appointed Pastor for Students at the Baptist Church, Amherst, Mass.

2nd Lt. David Deratany, USAF, received his commission last fall upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex. He was then assigned to Otis AFB on Cape Cod for duty.

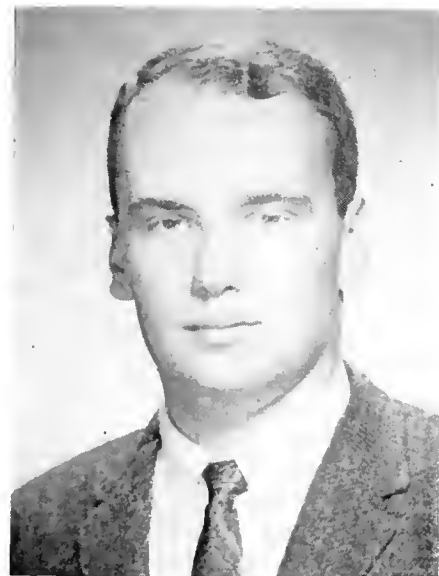
Edward H. Zinn, who holds an M.A. from the University of Pennsylvania, has accepted a position with Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa., as a member of the firm's Economic and Marketing Research Department.

1965

Henry D. Anderson is in his second year of graduate study at Syracuse University, working toward his Ph.D. in Math.

Don S. Anderson is enrolled in the Technical Production, Design, Lighting, and Administration program at the Yale University School of Drama.

John B. Anderson is in the City of Brotherly Love, in his second year at Jefferson Medical College.



STANLEY L. MATHES '64 and his wife are in Peru teaching as Peace Corps Volunteers. They took 13 weeks of training at Columbia University and were then in Puerto Rico for three further weeks of practice teaching.

Harry L. Barr is completing one form of his education this year, expecting to graduate in June from Northwestern Business School.

Anthony Beck is in the same situation: he'll graduate from the Columbia Graduate School of Business in June.

Richard K. Bell and James S. Bingay also expect to doff cap and gown in June, Dick as a graduate of the University of Chicago Business School and Jim from Wharton Business School.

Leslie A. Blatt is working as a sportscaster for the U.S. Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

David B. Blanchard is in his second year at Florida Law School, where he manages to stay ahead of the books despite being a new bridegroom.

Georgetown Medical School is a scene of many Brown reunions for Thomas F. Bliss, Arthur S. Giroux, Jeffrey S. Hanzel, and Frank A. Petrone.

F. Dane Buck, Jr., is doing his post-graduate work in upstate New York, as a first-year student at Syracuse Law School.

Jeffrey H. Carton has dropped the title of "Sgt." and is back at Brown after a short term with the Army.

Wayne L. Carlson is a Supply Officer with the 2nd Division at Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Craig F. Chamberlain has been working for IBM as a systems engineer.

David M. Chase is a grinding instructor in the Research and Development Department of Norton Abrasives.

2nd Lt. Eric K. Michaels is stationed in Germany. He is Executive Officer of an Honest John rocket battery.

Price Chenault, Jr., is in his second year at Albany Medical School, with classmate Daniel J. Koretz bumping into him in many classes.

Richard H. Chused is in his second year at the University of Chicago Law School.

He made *Law Review* and is on the Executive Board of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council.

Charles C. Daniel is working for his master's degree in Geology at the University of North Carolina Graduate School.

Stephen R. Bliven is at the U.S. Army Language School, making a study of Russian.

Victor F. Boog is on active duty with the A.S.A. Reserves. He expects to be a July bridegroom.

Ens. Dennis C. Brown was recently graduated from the Officer Candidate School at Newport.

Gilbert Brown is head teller at the East Providence office of the Peoples Savings Bank.

Melvin Bryant is associate programmer with the Federal Systems Division of IBM.

Gilbert DeLorme, Jr., is in his second year at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Larry L. Dial is doing his graduate work on the West Coast at the University of Southern California Department of Asian Studies.

John E. Seeley is an engineer with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co., East Hartford. While in Bermuda last fall on his honeymoon, John, who is 6-3, won a Limbo contest. During his stay on the Island, John and his bride met a fellow Brunonian, George W. Grimm, Jr., '20 and Mrs. Grimm.

Daniel R. McWethy has been named an associate underwriter in the Casualty-Property Department at Travelers Insurance Co.

Richard Prouty has completed a program at Hull House in Chicago for Vista, the Domestic Peace Corps. He will be in New York City for one year, working on the resettlement of families who have been moved because of urban redevelopment projects.

Charles L. Donahue spent some time in Hawaii training for work in the Peace Corps before being assigned to Malaysia. He'll be there two years as a public health worker in tuberculosis.

Richard E. Kohler is a graduate student in History in the M.A. program at the University of North Carolina.

David A. Ware, a physicist, is with the General Electric Company in Syracuse.

1966

Roger W. Freise spent last summer on temporary duty at Quonset Point, R. I., before leaving in September for flight training at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla. "I went through Flight Prep and Primary Flight and am now at Meridian, Miss., going through the basic jet syllabus," he says.

2nd Lt. Alan F. White, USAF, has been sent to Chanute AFB, Ill., for training as a missile launch officer.

Peter John is in the public relations office of the Jeff Airplane Corp., living in New York City at 3 Stuyvesant Oval.

2nd Lt. Christopher W. Parker of Middletown, Conn., is at Laredo Air Force Base in Texas for pilot training. He was commissioned in the USAF after graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland in February.

Carrying the Mail

The New Renaissance

SIR: I was quite surprised to see in the January *Monthly* the article on our University giving aid to the reconstruction in Florence.

As it happens, my wife visited there last summer as a guest of a relative, Count Manfredo Camperio. After the disaster, we received an informative letter from him. He said, in part:

"Now, after 50 days, this is the situation which we would like you to circulate to all who care for Florence. All the Museums in town are open to the public except the Santa Croce and the ground floors of the Museum of Science, the one of Archeology, and the Horne. These are expected to be opened later in the spring.

"Hotels and Pensions are gradually starting operations again. The Hotel Excelsior and Grand will be opened in March, the Villa Medici in January. No epidemic illness has been registered in the town. Shops have been practically all opened, even if the choice and quantity of goods are still not quite normal. Every human effort is being made to revive trade in expectation of the return of the tourists:

Americans foremost. The city wants to prove its will and capacity to revive, but the tourist trade is considered the foremost incentive for this new Renaissance. Restaurants and craftsmen's shops are gradually opening up, showing a wonderful spirit of initiative.

"Behind this courageous front, the discomfort, the misery, the concern and the wounds are still there. But they are kept hidden so as not to jeopardize the trade and prestige of the city. The arrival of friendly tourists will trigger the real revival of Florence and Tuscany.

"The arrival of tourists is awaited with trepidation, and no effort is spared to make their sejour maybe somewhat different from the past ones but always something to be enjoyed and appreciated. The Xmas service of the Pope in Florence in Duomo on the night of Dec. 24 has been of great moral uplift."

DONALD D. MANCHESTER '65
Culver City, Calif.

The CRIA Story

SIR: When I returned from the Advisory Council Week End, I discovered that I

was to attend an art show and sale on Sunday for the benefit of the Committee to Rescue Italian Art. Did so . . . and discovered that some minor news releases were on display at the show giving credit to Brown's part in the total CRIA effort. Decided that was not enough, so went home and brought back the *Brown Alumni Monthly* for January, which was thereafter prominently displayed for the information of the several hundred people in attendance.

My wife (Shirley Nagle Holmes P'51) bought a picture, too. All in all, it was a good day for CRIA and Brown.

KENNETH L. HOLMES '51
Briarcliffe Manor, N. Y.

Why He Demonstrated

SIR: Speaking as one of the demonstrators who tried to confront General Wheeler at Brown, I want to say that the primary purpose of this form of action was to dramatize the immediacy of the Viet Nam war. All too often, a speech such as General Wheeler's, or a debate such as the one between Prof. Klaus Epstein and Prof. Lyman Kirkpatrick in November, 1965, serves only as an intellectual toy.

We remark how cleverly one side or the other expresses its views, and really miss the point that a war is going on with a good deal more of the brutality and cruelty and suffering that always accompany wars. Hence, our attempt to confront General Wheeler was more of an attempt to confront the audience: we must not talk about the war in Viet Nam with the flippancy characteristic of a debate on free will in Philosophy I.

Finally, perhaps our effort did have some success, as witnessed by the *Brown Alumni Monthly* finally turning from the football scores to mention, albeit sarcastically, the growing anti-war movement at Brown and in Rhode Island.

I wish to explain in closing that I, as the Harvard graduate student referred to in the article, have more than just a passing interest in events at Brown. I am also a Brown alumnus (which was not mentioned in your article) and I remain concerned, as always, with the role of our University in our society.

CARL POMERANCE '66
Cambridge, Mass.

(Our suggestion was that, instead of introducing violence into someone else's audience, a demonstrator might address his own.—Ed.)

Fishermen at Large

SIR: I am pleased that R. Alan Lawson refers to my belief that President Heffner should "fish or cut bait" in strengthening Brown football. He says that fishing is not one of the University's functions.

As a Secondary School Committeeman, I must disagree with the latter statement. Fishing is not only a function but a major one. How else can one explain legitimate, far-flung "recruiting" expeditions each year by several Admission Officers, who are indeed "fishing" for the best talent available for the incoming Freshman Class? For

"bait," Brown offers a top University, with as many extra attractions as possible. We are competing with many other "fishermen" of rival colleges and universities.

Cheers for the several letters recognizing that John McLaughry did as well as anyone possibly could while he was head coach of football at Brown.

LOU FARBER '29
Tucson

Treating a Delicate Subject

SIR: I had always supposed that the Alumni magazine served two functions: to create a desirable image of Brown as a progressive yet conservative institution and as a weapon in the wars of University Hall. The February issue tends to confirm my assumptions. But, when you are treating a delicate subject like student unrest, it becomes apparent that these are not always compatible goals.

Careful reading of the three pieces devoted to student unrest leaves the progressive part of the image rather tarnished. In fact, both President Heffner and Professor Hargrove make admissions that I did not expect any university official ever would. In particular, it is disheartening to note the undisguised hostility of all three authors toward the New Left students. Not that there could be any sympathy between these groups, but surely one might expect that educational leaders would appreciate the importance and necessity of such a group.

In a way, they do see its importance. President Heffner is disturbed by the influence of the New Left on student leaders, and Mr. Hargrove, perhaps inadvertently, virtually admits that the school radicals, "shrill and angry," forced the Administration to make such changes as they did. Well may President Heffner be disturbed. The students have learned the great secret of what makes the mare go, in Willy Stark's phrase. When the *Daily Herald* said that only student power would be effective on the Administration and rejected rational debate, it was this point which gave President Heffner greatest pain.

It is worth noting that the Berkeley students ultimately failed, not because they applied political pressure, but because they failed to solve the problems of political organization. But there is a very good reason why President Heffner reverts to this matter of rational debate. He seeks to promote an image of men who decide University policy by discussion of the good of the public thing, to borrow another phrase, from Mr. Warren.

We must realize, however, that the interaction of forces internally determines University policy. If the students wish to have a say in policy, they have to constitute one of these forces. For Mr. Hargrove gives us a picture of what the University intends if left alone.

There is only one chance that Brown, along with most of our universities, will not irrevocably sink into the quagmire of opportunism that beckons gaudily with grants and publications. Only a vigorous, sustained body of student protest can force the University to pay some attention to its

traditional educational goals. If these men succeed in their apparent desire to crush the student dissenters, then those of us concerned with education will have to look elsewhere for a means of doing this necessary job.

HERBERT F. OSTRACH '55
Sudbury, Mass.

(Though forced to omit more than half of the original letter, we attempted to retain its major points.—Ed.)

From Sophomores to Selma

SIR: You would be interested to know that the Sophomore Class at Brown, the Class of 1969, has made a gift of \$500 for scholarship aid at Selma University. Such an idea was broached to us here in Selma last year by Richard R. Crocker '69 of Thomaston, Ala., when he was home during the spring vacation as a Freshman. He came over from Thomaston, 40 miles west of Selma, to visit our Campus and me.

We express our sincere thanks from one school to another and wish every felicity upon the donors. I thought you would appreciate this word from me. I write always with appreciation for what Brown has meant to me.

WILLIAM H. DINKINS '12
Selma, Ala.

Brook St., Not Thayer

SIR: Incidentally, March was a very excellent issue. But on page 5 the caption of one of the air photos says: "Get your bearings from Thayer St., at the lower left, with the Computing Center at the corner of George St." Isn't that Brook, not Thayer, for bearings?

W. EASTON LOUTFIT, JR., '25
Coventry, R. I.

(Yes. And, in addition to alertness, forbearing is what we need.—Ed.)

Athletic Complex Needed

SIR: Another spring is making its welcome appearance on College Hill, and with it will be new facilities bursting forth on Campus. But at Aldrich-Dexter Field, the only dirt turned over will be turned by the cleats of the athletes. We have been talking and hearing about the new field house complex for almost 10 years; yet, there is still no official word as to when. Some sources estimate that it will be upwards of four more years before construction is begun and, if so, this delay will have tragic consequences on Brown's entire athletic program.

Supposedly, the architect's drawings are complete, with University officials knowing just what they want in the way of facilities. However, it appears that the athletic complex is constantly being "out-prioritized" by other things. With construction costs rising annually at the rate of six per cent, Brown will never get in 1971 for its six million what it can get today. This, in turn, will bring forth calls for additional cuts in the facilities. If money is the problem, perhaps it would be wiser to start now with avail-

able funds, hoping that such a bold move would stimulate more donations.

Whatever the problem, alumni deserve the right to know what the status of the much-needed athletic complex is today and why, for example, there was a long hiatus recently in the architectural planning. A new note of optimism is about the Brown community, thanks to the enthusiasm of President Heffner and Len Jardine. If President Heffner, as he recently stated, is going to provide the best possible support for athletics, he should level with the alumni, Faculty, and student body and let us in on what has been one of the best kept secrets since the Atomic Bomb.

PETER A. MACKIE '59
Danvers, Mass.

(What "available funds"?—Ed.)

Work Assignment

SIR: It was with a great deal of interest that we read about Robert A. Mosher's announcement of his son's arrival. He described this joyous event in terms of a "work assignment."

We assume this is the most succinct comparison between the engineer's mind and the mind of a liberal arts major that we have heard of. We think this is a delightful event and an enjoyable activity, rather than a "work order." As they say in Latin I, "de gustibus non est disputandum."

FRANK J. HILLS, JR., '57
Garwood, N. J.

(Or as they said in Rome, "disputandum." Mr. Hills said he was writing "with tongue in cheek." That's probably why he had trouble with the dictation.—Ed.)

Other Side of the World

SIR: More power to the Brown Club of Ky Ha, about which you reported in a recent issue. I wonder if you were aware how close to the exact truth you were when you said these men were "halfway around the world." If you take your globe, locate Providence, and then take the point exactly opposite, you'll be in Viet Nam.

GEO
Philadelphia

"Mentis or Non"

SIR: In the February issue, I realized that someone missed the typographical error which resulted in your speaking of "the representatives of dissent on the compuses (*sic*). Maybe this was a mental confusion as well, and the writer had in mind something about "compos mentis"—or "non," as the case may be.

HARPER T. QUIBBLE

Wrestling at Pembroke

SIR: The Brown wrestling team now performs in Sayles Gym at Pembroke? You're kidding! Dean Rosemary Pierrel must have slipped a cog, but I do wish that we had had such a PLAN in my wrestling days.

JAMES L. WHITCOMB '36
Houston

HARRY W. HASTINGS '04 with his wife,
a photo on their 50th wedding anniversary.

CHOWDER WITHOUT TOMATO

Usually one review is enough, but—

THE NORMAL ROUTINE of this issue would have called for printing the review of a new book in our regular department which Prof. Elmer Blistein edits. And, indeed, it sounds like a book "for a Brown man's shelf." It is a good review, too, and Professor Blistein remarked that it came back within a week.

But the book prompted a second and unofficial review, which we believe warrants sharing. It came from the author's cousin, a member of the Brown English Department (and one-time Chairman) for many years. We believe readers will enjoy both responses to the book.

The original review went like this:

CHOWDER WITHOUT TOMATO. By Harry W. Hastings '04. 102 pages. University Microfilms Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich. Soft cover, \$2.50; hard cover \$4.

Harry Hastings was fortune's child. He had the good luck to be born into the Yankee village of Agawam, Mass.—on the Connecticut near Springfield—in 1883, the son of the postmaster and general store proprietor and nephew of the village doctor.

Anyone who had the sense to experience boyhood in America before World War I will know that Dr. Hastings is writing—and he writes sparsely as a Yankee should—about a time that was good. For those who came in late, may they read and envy.

Agawam was a town in which everyone was squared away for the day's work by seven each morning, where the stage-coach brought the mail and excitement twice a day, where Puritan homilies set the moral fiber, and the butcher's wagon, complete with its swarm of flies, always was an experience because the kindly man gave the kids free samples of bologna while their mothers were making up their minds.

Getting a hogshead of molasses off the dray and into the cellar of father's store was a lesson in physics and engineering. The discovery of the public library in Springfield was Open Sesame for the future English Professor to more books than Agawam could boast, and he freely bought potassium cyanide from the Springfield druggist to make a death bottle for the butterflies and other insects he caught

and mounted, sometimes on the back of the kitchen door.

When the Baptist parson decided to use the Connecticut River for total immersion of new lambs in his flock, Harry Hastings and the other boys were there in the front row. The baptized were four maidens around whom the assisting Deacon quickly wrapped blankets, but not before Harry and his friends observed the difference.

Then there was the day of the first talk on the telephone. Harry's father had the first phone in town, his doctor uncle the second. By prearrangement, Harry talked with his cousin Will. It went like this:

"Hello," he said.

"Hello," said I.

"How are you?"

"I'm all right."

Then there was an awkward silence.

"Well, goodbye," said Will.

"Goodbye," I said, and we hung up. I was trembling with excitement.

Cousin Will is better known to generations of Brown men as William T. Hastings '03, the English Professor.

Chowder without Tomato is a charmer. Hopefully, the Brown Book Store will stock it. If not, try either Clapp's Bookstore or the Mistletoe Bookshop in Albany, or Johnson's Bookstore in Springfield.

So ended that review. It is by Garrett D. Byrnes '26, who is an editor of the *Providence Journal* as well as a member of the Editorial Board of this magazine. And Harry W. Hastings was for many



years Chairman of the Department of English at Albany State Teachers College.

From a Letter from "Will" to "Harry"

The second review was actually a letter from "Will" to "Harry." "I spent yesterday afternoon and evening," it began, "reading from cover to cover your *Chowder without Tomato*, and I need not say that I greatly enjoyed it. With a great part of it, especially of course the parts dealing with family doings, I could go along 100% . . .

"You got ahead of me on two things which I have greatly treasured in my mind: the hillside below Uncle Martin's, and Aunt Abby's funeral. I luxuriated, just as you did, lying on my back on the Monterey hillside, the magic spring and pump below me, the blue blue sky above, and my head nestling and stirring up aroma in the wild thyme.

"My memory of Aunt Abby's funeral is just like yours as to the facts, the sanctionious regret that the dead woman was not a church member, hope that in the mercy of God some place would be found for her, and appeal to the surviving husband to come to Jesus while there was yet time. My emotional reaction, however, was different apparently from yours. Through the whole service I sat with clenched hands saying to myself, 'But she was good, she was good, she was good!'

"While I am about it, I may as well add my contribution to the picture of family prayers at Grandpa's. Your general description is quite correct, except, I think, in one detail. Grandma never got down and

kneled. She sat bolt upright in her place at table opposite Grandpa and fortified by her coffee or tea pot. Whether she closed her eyes I do not know. I am sure she never said anything. Grandpa's voice in his address to Heaven was exactly as you describe it. But I can give you his opening words: 'Almighty and Almerciful God, our Heavenly Father, we thy . . . and sinful children bow in the dust before Thy feet.' The rest I have forgotten, and just as well.

"Zion's Mount" and Froth at the Mouth

"There are many other things that come to my mind in connection with our grandparents. The most important is to scold you for adopting the term 'Zion's Mount.' It was first applied by the minister whose burial service we have just deeply scorned. The term made my father almost froth at the mouth—as near as such a man who never swore could froth. The name from the beginning and always should be 'Hastings Hill.' So change it in your next edition.

"We did not make a family visit on Friday or any other fixed day. What usually happened was that if Father had a call to make down toward the Hill, or was free, he would pick up one or two of us and drive down to Grandpa's. We would sit down in the living room and, while Grandma asked family questions, my father would get hold of the local newspapers and disappear from Society. I remember Grandma's saying to me with her slight smile, 'Well, Will, your father has gone away, and you'll have to tell me all the news.'

"The one family figure I miss from your story is Grandma. To me she had always, in spite of my grandfather's comments and

snorts, a delightful flavor of detachment and irony. I also remember, as did my brothers, the earthenware jar on the pantry floor, from which on our way to the carriage for home we could extract a cookie or doughnut.

Down Our Noses at the "Swagger"

"Your remarks on the pious atmosphere of Agawam are much milder here, I think, than they used to be when you spoke your mind years ago. It was nice of you not to say that the Agawam folks considered their Feeding Hills people farmers and Mittineaguers zero. They, of course, were suburbanites. I can't say that our withers were particularly wrung. I think, in fact, that we looked down our noses a bit at the Agawam swagger.

"I will mention two other memories of Hastings Hill, though they have nothing to do with your book. When I stayed there, I was driven up the Hill to church in the buggy with my grandmother. We sat in a pew near the front of the room. During the church service, if to my grandmother I seemed to be getting a bit restless, she would fish out through the wrist opening of a glove a peppermint lozenge and pass it to me quietly. The other memory is of a niece of Grandma's, a middle-aged, plump, red-cheeked, smiling woman (I always did like red cheeks). She and I used to have great fun playing some game of cards. But she almost fell out of my favor one Sunday when her husband rode in for a call: rode on a high-stepping horse and was dressed up in excessively formal riding costume. He hardly unbent to me, and I thought him a figure of fun. How could she be married to such a creature?

"I have one item to add to your memories of Grandma Thomson. One time

when she was visiting in Agawam there was some talk of one or two of us (Feeding Hills cousins) staying over night. Your mother started to object that there would not be room enough at night. But Grandma Thomson put in: 'Sure, it'll be all right. They can sleep spoonfashion.'"

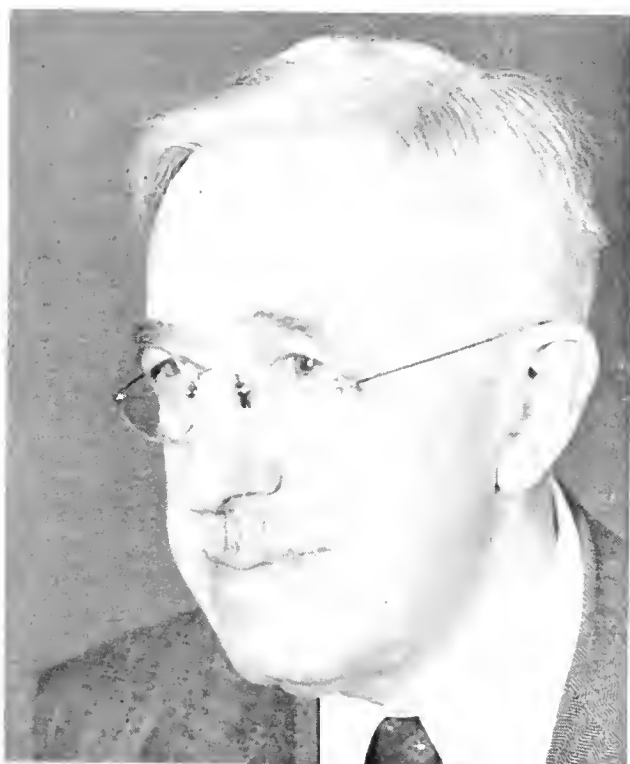
Bookshelf Items

POEMS OF ROBERT HERRICK have been "selected" by Winfield Townley Scott '31 for April 14 publication by Thomas Y. Crowell Company (126 pages, \$2.95). It is the latest volume in the series of "The Crowell Poets," which Lilian Morrison edits. In choosing 104 of Herrick's 1400 poems, Scott says in his delightful foreword, "Pious or impious, what a God's plenty of beautiful poems are in this yield!" The introduction is a sparkling account of the poet's life and art. The book is handsome in design and printing as well, with drawings by Ellen Raskin. Scott, in his foreword, acknowledges the assistance given by Brown's Librarian, Dr. David Jonah.

Dr. George K. Kardouche, an economist on the staff of the National Industrial Conference Board, is the author of *The U.A.R. in Development: A Study in Expansionary Finance* (Frederick A. Praeger, Special Studies in International Economics and Development, 171 pages, \$10). "The term, expansionary finance, was chosen," the author says, "because it seemed to describe best the intent and results of the Egyptian Government's economic program, which set rapid material development as the primary target. The program was achieved mainly through governmental investment procedures. The attendant problems of this effort—so similar to those of other developing nations—are the subject of this study."

Dr. Kardouche began his education in his native Egypt, with later study in Britain and the United States. In addition to his work with the Fiscal and Monetary Department of the NICB, he has taught economics at City College of the City University of New York. He has published several articles on monetary developments in the 1960's. His new book is an updating and restructuring of his Ph.D. thesis at Brown (1965). Dr. Kardouche expresses appreciation, in his foreword, of Profs. Philip Cagan, Chelcie Bosland, and Herschel Grossman, as well as to Paul Richards and the University Library.

Robert M. Wigod '54 was the author of "Communications Utilities in the Stock Market," which appeared in a recent issue of *Investment Dealers' Digest*. He is senior utilities analyst with Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis and was a guest editor of the *Digest's* telecommunications survey. He has been involved with securities research since 1958, when he received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School; his post with Paine, Webber dates from 1963. He travels throughout the country every year, visiting with utility company managements and institutional clients.



SECOND REVIEWER:
William T. Hastings '03.

The Brown Clubs Report

Brown Club dinners feature the President

SIX BROWN CLUBS will be hosts to President Heffner this month as he continues travel which took him to New York and Florida for meetings in March. The April dinners include the following: 6—Boston. 17—Cleveland. 18—Chicago. 19—Detroit. 26—Washington, D. C. 27—Philadelphia.

The Washington engagement follows two days of meetings of the Association of American Universities. In addition, Dr. Heffner will meet with New York bankers in connection with Development Fund activities in that area on Apr. 3. A Citizens' Scholarship Fund conference is on his calendar for Apr. 4.

Seniors Report to Hartford

THE IDEA for the March meeting of the Hartford Brown Club came from the Advisory Council, for some of the delegates returned with enthusiasm for the Student-Alumni Seminar in which they had participated. Two of the undergraduates at their round table had been Pat Maley '67 of Tyler, Tex., and Bill Stalzer '67 of Portland, Ore. Stalzer and Maley were invited to Hartford on Mar. 15 to continue the group discussion about the Brown of today.

It was one of the days when it snowed hard, but nearly a score of alumni were on hand to meet with them. "They were as good on the 15th as they were in February," Cy Flanders writes. "It was a revealing experience for us, and one which we can strongly recommend to other Brown Clubs."

Minnesota's Good Fellowship

THE IDES OF MARCH offered no dangers to the members of the Brown Club of Minnesota who gathered at Charlie's Cafe Exceptionale for the monthly luncheon program. Guest speaker was Barry Schuler, Director of Student Affairs at Metropolitan State Junior College. These luncheons provide both good food and warm camaraderie. We recommend them for all Brown Clubs throughout the country.

Congratulations are in order for Steve Krogness '53, Chairman of the Secondary Schools Committee, and to the members of his committee on the number of applicants for admission to this year's entering Class. More than 30 applications were processed by the Admissions Office, including 22 from Minneapolis and its suburbs, the area of concentration by the committee.

Partly in recognition of the activity in this area of recruiting, the Club has been asked by Jim Rogers of the Admissions Office to participate in an experimental program aimed at bringing the alumni into greater involvement in the admissions

decision-making process. Committee members will be asked to rate applicants in an effort to give the Admissions Officers greater objectivity in considering the applications.

Cincinnati's Annual Dinner

SUBFRESHMEN will be in attendance when the Cincinnati Brown Club holds its Annual Dinner on Thursday, Apr. 27, at the Queen City Club. The guest speaker will be Prof. John Rowe Workman of the Classics Department. Co-Chairmen Thomas S. Shore, Jr., '61 and Mrs. William K. Engeman '62 have announced that in addition to alumni, alumnae, and friends of the University, parents of undergraduates and Subfreshmen from the area will be in attendance.

On Jan. 31, the Club was host at a luncheon at the Queen City Club honoring Len Jardine. The new Bruin football coach introduced to the gathering Dick Selcer of Cincinnati, who is the newest addition to his staff. Coach Jardine was most enthusiastic in his address and, in expressing his appreciation for the Cincinnati Brown Club's cooperation, he was quoted in the local press as saying, "I'd say this alumni group is one of the best in the country." Coaches Jardine and Selcer spent two days working with Secondary Schools Committee Chairman John D. Holbrook '62 and his group.

This year's Secondary Schools Committee completed its most successful year ever under the leadership of Chairman Holbrook. There were more than 50 local applicants to Brown and Pembroke, a factor which could mean that the Class of 1971 will contain the largest number of Cincinnati's ever. The Club, with the gracious assistance of Thomas H. Simon '54, played host to the Brown applicants at a Mar. 4 meeting at the University Club.

Serving as Club Officers this year are the following: President—Joseph B. Donahue '56; Vice-President—Thomas S. Shore, Jr., '61; Pembroke Vice-President—Mrs. John D. (Liz) Gibbons '52; Secretary—Treasurer—Donald Edwin Waggoner '52.

Brown Club Elections

SEVERAL CLUBS have selected new officers recently. Allan J. Rosenberg '46 is President of the North Shore Brown Club, with Albert R. Dow '47 his Secretary. The latter's address is 7 Shepard St., Marblehead, Mass.

The Philadelphia Brown Club has a new Secretary, Warren J. Kauffman '59, 61 Llanfair Rd., Apt. B-4, Ardmore, Pa.

Down in Georgia, Terry Walsh '65 has taken over the secretarial duties of the Atlanta Brown Club, which he will handle from his home at 440 Collins Rd., N.W., Atlanta 30309.

Sports Dinner in Albany

BLIZZARD CONDITIONS couldn't prevent Associate Alumni Secretary James R. Gorham from keeping his date with the members of the Brown Club of Northeastern New York on Feb. 23. The event was the Annual Sports Dinner, held in the DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Albany.

Earl M. Bucci '48 was elected President of the Club for the coming year. His staff will include Richard P. Wallace '63 as Vice-President, Michael F. Bergan '59 as Secretary, Charles E. Drake '58 as Treasurer, and an Executive Committee that includes Louis J. Boos '62, Donald E. Congdon '35, James R. Cronkhitte '40, James W. Hanner '58, Thomas M. Nathan '59, and Townsend R. Morey, Jr., '59.

Monmouth County, May 12

NOSTALGIA will be the theme when members of the Monmouth County Brown Club gather at Old Orchard Country Club in West Long Beach on May 12. All members who have been out of college 25 years or more will be honored that night. Len Jardine, the man in charge of the football renaissance on College Hill, will discuss his plans for next fall.

Newport's Annual Meeting

THE NEW FIELD HOUSE was the main topic of conversation on Mar. 2 when the Brown Club of Newport County held its annual meeting at the Valley Inn in Portsmouth. James Rogers, Assistant Director of Admissions, spoke briefly on the current building program at the University and then answered questions from the audience. Most of them concerned the field house, which will contain an indoor athletic field large enough to permit a soccer or football game to be played, with a spectator capacity of close to 9,000. It also will include a basketball arena and an Olympic-size swimming pool, Rogers said.

Indiana and Tillinghast

TWA'S PRESIDENT, Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., '32, will be the featured speaker when the Brown Club of Indiana holds its Annual Dinner at the Meridan Hills Country Club on May 5. The affair is being run by Club President Walter J. Matthews '33, assisted by William A. Dyer '24, Berkley W. Duck, 3rd, '60, and John W. Esterline, 3rd, '57. "Although Charlie Tillinghast is President of one of the world's biggest airlines, he always gives a real down-to-earth talk," quipped President Matthews.

South County Sets a Date

MARK THE CALENDAR loud and clear. The date of the South County Brown Club's 10th annual dinner is Friday, May 12. The scene of action is the Larchwood Inn. Currently hard at work planning the affair is a five-man committee consisting of Alexander A. DiMartino '29, Elmer G. MacDowell '14, Arthur E. Miller '22, Theodore F. Dane '49, and Foster R. Sheldon '31.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

New Yorkers savoring the memory of a gala

THE N. Y. TELEPHONE COMPANY requires 1832 directory pages to list its subscribers in Manhattan alone. The Brown Club there cannot muster such numerical strength, even in New York, but it can enlist respectable manpower when it comes to arranging the Annual Dinners. The 99th New York reunion of Brown alumni, held at the Hotel Pierre on Mar. 18, again proved how important devotion and zeal are in concocting a celebration.

Pictorial evidence of the festive reception for President and Mrs. Heffner will be available in the next issue. In the meantime, however, recognition is due those who made it possible for so many to dine, wine, and dance under Brunonia's banners.

There were 81 names on the committee roster and another 74 on the patrons' list. Some men gave generously of their time, some contributed special talents, and others provided much-needed financial assistance. Chairman Robert P. Fisler '43 and Miss Christine M. Dunlap, Executive Secretary of the Club, discharged the chores inherent in the undertaking, but they point out that they didn't toil alone. A hearty pat on the back is in order for each man who pitched in and helped, though the list would run too long for the immediate report.

The New York Brown Club has initiated a series of Class Dinners at the Clubhouse which are designed to rekindle memories of College Hill. The Class of 1957 launched the series when more than a score of its 140 members in the metropolitan New York area enjoyed an informal preview of its impending 10th Reunion on College Hill. Robert B. Stevenson '57 reports that his classmates endorsed the concept of nostalgic sessions with enthusiasm and that John L. Marshall, Class President, journeyed down from Providence to make it official.

Samuel Bloch '41, who is serving as impresario of the Class Dinners to be held at periodic intervals, has scheduled the Classes of 1962, 1963, and 1964 for the evening of Tuesday, May 9, with G. Dewey Moser '64 in charge. Other Class groups contemplating informal get-togethers at either the cocktail or dinner hour or a combination thereof include Weston M. Stuart's Class of 1927, Arthur R. Thebado's Class of 1951, and John L. Danforth's Class of 1952. Some affairs will be used as warm-ups for the official June reunion in Providence.

BOB CRONAN '31

Buffalo's Subfreshmen

WITH LEADERSHIP from Hal Bergwall '50, the Buffalo Brown Club is in the process of enlarging substantially the membership of its Secondary Schools Committee. This year was another good one in the Subfreshmen field for the area, but we hope to do better in the future. As in the past, the Club planned to be host to the Subfreshmen accepted for the Class of '71, along with their parents, at our annual

Welcome Party the second Saturday in April.

President Roger B. Simon '61 presented the annual hockey award for the Most Valuable Player at the Nichols School on Mar. 20. The award went to team captain, Charles Tracy. President Simon also has spent time discussing with the Brown Club of Rochester the possibility of holding a joint dinner meeting with wives some time in the near future. There is even the possibility that the Syracuse group could be included.

R. I. To Hear Jardine

LEN JARDINE, Varsity football coach, will be the featured speaker when the Brown Club of Rhode Island holds its annual Golf Outing and Dinner on Tuesday, May 16, at the Wannamoisett Country Club. Chairman Harold W. Demopoulos '46 has announced that members should ar-

range their own foursomes or call him at 331-6635 for arrangements. A Dutch treat luncheon at noon will be followed by golf; cocktails at 6 precede the dinner at 7. Serving with Chairman Demopoulos are John O'Leary '41, Jack Schreiber '50, and James T. Lodge '46.

Reservations for the third annual Commencement Pops Concert are already coming in at a fast pace. Those who wish to make group arrangements are urged to do so as soon as possible. Tables of 10 may be reserved at no extra charge. The Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra will provide the music for the June 3 event and lovely Anna Maria Alberghetti, star of television and Broadway, will be the featured vocalist. The affair is sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence, with Andrew M. Hunt '51 and Mrs. Alice Donahue P'46 serving as Co-Chairmen. Honorary Chairman is Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37.

One 'Slump,' 16 Fellowships

SCOTT RUSSELL SANDERS entered Brown University four years ago with some apprehension—that his marks would be less than perfect. Last semester he finally hit the bump he feared: he got a B-plus in Political Science. It was the first time he had received less than an "A" in any subject during four years of high school and 3½ years on College Hill.

Overshadowing Sanders' "slump," however, was the news that he had been granted the three most important scholarships granted in this country for graduate study: a two-year Marshall Scholarship, awarded by the British Government, a one-year Wilson Fellowship, and a four-year Danforth Fellowship. All three provide full tuition, fees, and living allowances. The Marshall Scholarship went to only 23 other Seniors this year, the Danforth award to 120, and the Wilson to 1259. Two other Brunonians received Danforth awards, 11 others received the Wilson.

The Marshall Scholarship was established in 1953 as an expression of gratitude for the postwar Marshall Aid under which the United States provided 13 billion dollars of economic assistance to Europe. Sanders will use the award for two years of study at St. Catherine's College at Cambridge, working toward the British equivalent of the Master's degree; he will then take three more years for his Ph.D., supported by the Danforth grant. He will specialize in modern English and American literature.

Sanders plans to teach in Louisiana, where his family has lived for four years. His father is Gulf States Industrial Manager for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. The boy entered Brown from Ohio, however, having attended Southeast High School in Ravenna. With a background of three first prizes in State Science Fairs, he was originally a Physics major but switched to literature, continuing his 4.0 average in spite of the change and becoming a Junior Phi Beta.

Had he so chosen, Sanders might also have been a good college athlete, for he made a regional all-star team in Ohio as a basketball guard. At Brown, however, he played only in intramural games ("I didn't want to take the risk academically"). But his four years on College Hill were not all study: he was Vice-President of the Faunce House Board of Governors and the University Christian Association, served on the Dean's Committee on Student Housing, and was a member of the International Relations Club.

The Wilson and Danforth Fellowships, among the most prestigious available to students planning graduate work, are designed to encourage outstanding students to enter college teaching. Robert W. Winter, III, of Providence received both awards. The third Danforth Fellow is Pascal Kaplan of New York City, former Editor of the *Brown Daily Herald*. Leonore Wisney P'67 of Dumont, N. J., won honorable mention.

The other Wilson Fellows are: from The College—Roger D. Colloff of Teaneck, N. J.; Robert C. Elliott of Nutley, N. J.; John D. Lyons of Springfield, Mass.; Samuel T. Perkins of Arlington, Va.; and Dwight H. Renfrew of Jenkintown, Pa. From Pembroke—Deborah J. Glaser of Newton, Mass.; Marsha A. Hurst of Newton Center, Mass.; Pauline C. Hutnik of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Bonnie L. Winters of Orinda, Calif.; and Janet L. Yellen of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In addition, eight Brown Seniors and five Pembroke Seniors earned honorable mention in the Wilson competition: H. Seth Finn of Indianapolis; Roger M. Firestone of St. Paul; Peter D. Johnson of Schenectady; James S. Kline of Santa Barbara, Calif.; Eric P. Kronstadt of Baltimore; William C. MacVicar of Hamburg, N. Y.; Bruce A. McIntosh of Riverside, Conn.; and George D. Parker of Randolph, Vt. The five from Pembroke included Mrs. Amelia S. Revkin P'53.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1941—William R. T. Crolus and Mrs. Mary Blair Goodell Wyper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Goodell of West Hartford, Feb. 11.

1943—Malcolm R. Lovell, Jr., and Miss Beatrice Sweeney, daughter of Mrs. Richard Borden of Concord, Mass., and the late Mr. Sweeney, Feb. 25.

1955—Harris J. Ambowitz and Miss Patricia A. McNamee, Nov. 27. At home: One Washington Square Village, New York City.

1959—Bruce S. McCabe and Miss Loretta Leone, daughter of Mrs. Daniel C. Leone of Norwich, Conn., and the late Mr. Leone, Feb. 4. William T. Jesdale '58 was an usher.

1959—David Nadell and Miss Linda Levine, daughter of Mr. Elmer Levine of Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Sarah Levine, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Sept. 4. Sheldon Hearst '58 was an usher. At home: 110 Bleeker St., Apt. 8C, New York City.

1960—Kenneth A. Bell, III, and Miss Carol M. Gazze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gazze of South Laguna, Calif., July 16. At home: 2317 Shire Pl., Apt. C, Whittier, Calif.

1961—James D. Burke and Miss Ellen Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mason of Needham, Mass., Dec. 30. George Gurney '62 and C. William Stamm '58 were ushers. At home: 69 Gainsborough St., Boston.

1961—Joseph S. Hayden and Miss Susan B. Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Goddard of Oakhurst, N. J., Feb. 4. Ushers included Francis V. Bonello '61. At home: 80 Lincoln Ave., Albany, N. Y.

1963—LT(j.g.) Richard D. Greene, USNR, and Miss Janet L. Stephan, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Frederick F. Stephan of Princeton, N. J., Mar. 4. The groom's father, Richard D. Green '22, was best man.

1963—Robert R. Matzke and Miss Martine C. Roland P'66, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Fred P. Roland of Rumford, R. I., Jan. 2. At home: 519 King St., Apt. C-32, Philadelphia.

1964—Lt. Bruce W. Bean, USAF, and Miss Judith Anderson, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Richard S. Anderson of Cannon Air Force Base, Dec. 31. At home: Box 1205, Cannon AFB, Clovis, N. M.

1965—William A. Clineburg, Jr., and Miss Rita C. Griffith, daughter of Mrs. James W. Griffith, Jr., of Greenville, N. C., Dec. 28.

1965—Ens. Thomas A. Covalla, USN, and Miss Susan W. Halley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Halley, Oct. 29. At home: 1529 D. Tinoso Ct., Sigsbee Park, Key West, Fla.

1965—W. Terrence Walsh and Miss Patricia J. Walker P'65, of Storrs, Conn., Dec. 17.

1965—Warren D. Fitzgerald and Miss Nicole H. Petrillo, daughter of Mr.

Their Second Marriage

E. SYKES GOODWIN '05 was married again recently—to his wife, after 60 years together. At the second ceremony were 55 other couples, all married at least 50 years themselves.

Everything came in 50's that day in Florida: It was also the 50th anniversary of the Greater Kissimmee Chamber of Commerce, and, as part of its celebration, there were assembled for honors all members of the Kissimmee All States Tourist Club who had celebrated a 50th wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin were selected for special recognition for the occasion. Standing up for them at their remarriage were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Horning, who have been married 64 years.

"Those who were on hand," said the newspaper story, "were landmarks of the institution of marriage and a breath of fresh air in a world of rapid-fire divorces."

The Goodwins live at 703 Mabbette St., Kissimmee, Fla.

Anthony F. Petrillo of Warwick, R. I., and Mrs. Robert W. C. Bateson of East Greenwich, R. I., Jan. 21. John M. Carroll '65 was best man.

1966—J. Kevin Bruce and Miss Barbara H. Zuckerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zuckerman of Elmhurst, N. Y., Jan. 26.

1966—Barry L. Weisman and Miss Carol L. Drescher P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Drescher of New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 28.

1966—Ens. John C. Westfall USN, and Miss Catherine E. Windheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Windheim of Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 4.

1967 GS—Jan M. Walker and Miss Frances M. Stoltz P'65, daughter of Provost and Mrs. Merton P. Stoltz of Providence, Aug. 20. At home: 1729 C Valley Rd., Champaign, Ill.

1968—John D. Mogul and Miss Dianne J. Senter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Senter of North Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 10.

BIRTHS

1941—To Dr. and Mrs. Earle F. Cohen of Providence, their fourth child and third son, Douglas Drew, Jan. 24.

1944—To Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Richarik of Lawrence, Kan., their second daughter, Adele Alice, Oct. 30.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cook of Wyomissing, Pa., a daughter, Susan Elizabeth, July 31. Mrs. Cook is the former Phyllis Towne P'50.

1950—To Judge and Mrs. Eugene G. Gallant of Pawtucket, a son, Eugene Gerald, Jr., Feb. 6.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. John V. McCulloch of Warwick, R. I., their fifth child and fourth daughter, Megan Elizabeth, Feb. 7.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Agresti of East Providence, a daughter, Barbara Ann, Jan. 22.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Warsh of Albany, N. Y., a son, Brad Philipson, Jan. 21.

1952—To CDR. Joseph H. Bosse, Jr., USN, and Mrs. Bosse of Springfield, Va., their eighth child and first son, Robert Joseph, June 28.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Davis R. Bates, Jr., of Sudbury, Mass., their fourth child and first daughter, Nancy Beth, Oct. 14.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Pastore of Providence, a daughter, Chaela Marie, Feb. 3.

1955—To Rev. and Mrs. Clifford E. Kolb, Jr., of Union, N. J., their third child and first daughter, Kimberly Ann, Oct. 9.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. William Renzulli of Providence, a daughter, Maria Lillian, Feb. 25.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Sutherland of Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., their first child, a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, Feb. 10. Maternal grandfather is Howard A. Shaw, Jr., '39.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Crawford of San Rafael, Calif., their second child, a daughter, Karen Gail, Jan. 28.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald I. Trott of Wayne, N. J., their second daughter, Marian Holly, Dec. 20.

1957—Dr. and Mrs. Richard Kostecki announce the adoption of their first child, a daughter, Carissa Jean, born Jan. 14.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Bruce S. Nielsen of Lewistown, Pa., their first child, a daughter, Kristen Darby, Feb. 18. Mrs. Nielsen is the former Barbara M. Lehman P'60.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Paray, Jr., of Trumbull, Conn., their first child, a daughter, Susan Diane, Oct. 10.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Shapira of Chicago, a son, Thomas Bert, Jan. 18.

1958—To Dr. and Mrs. Leslie M. Silverstein of Swampscott, Mass., their second child and second son, Jonathan Todd, Feb. 10.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Emil Soucar of Rochester, N. Y., their first child, a son, Robert Emil, Oct. 21.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. David J. Wilson of Warwick, R. I., a son, David James, Jr., Oct. 30. Mrs. Wilson is the former Susan Tollefson P'61.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Bearce of Levittown, N. Y., their third child and third daughter, Bethany Lynn, Sept. 22.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Broadman of Kingston, N. Y., a son, Stephen Elliott, Oct. 19. Mrs. Broadman is the former Sandra Kaplan P'60.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Cohen of Rego Park, L. I., a son, David Lawrence, Sept. 9.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Stanley Crout of Santa Fe, N. M., their third child

and second son, Charles Merrill, Jan. 5.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Bernard P. Lane of New York City, a daughter, Erika Karen, July 29.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Coe of Richmond, Ky., a daughter, Julie Elizabeth, Jan. 20.

1960—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Nicholson of Rumford, Me., announce the adoption of a son, Christopher Pierre, born Dec. 14. Mrs. Nicholson is the former Barbara N. Jones P'60.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. William G. Perrin, Jr., of Rumford, R. I., a son, William Gardner, III, Feb. 7.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Steckbeck of West Allenhurst, N. J., their fourth child and first daughter, Tracy Anne, Jan. 22.

1961 GS—To Dr. and Mrs. Steven C. Batterman of Drexel Hill, Pa., their third child and second son, Daniel Adam, Feb. 7.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. English of Columbus, O., a son, Christopher James, Oct. 5.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hutch-

inson of Lincroft, N. J., a daughter, Anne Carter, May 13. Mrs. Hutchinson is the former Donna Lewis P'61.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Jay R. L. de Sibour of Saginaw, Mich., their second son, Peter, Nov. 27.

1962 GS—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran, III, of Providence, a son, Seth, Oct. 17. Mrs. Moran is the former Kay V. Johnson P'64.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Arthur Padmore, Jr., of Monrovia, Liberia, a daughter, Dawn Mai, Feb. 17.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. F. David Trickey of Shaker Heights, O., their first child, a daughter, Susan Jackson, Jan. 28.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crane of Seekonk, Mass., a son, Todd James, Feb. 14.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Licari, Jr., of Philadelphia, their first child, a son, Christopher Matthew, Mar. 1.

1964—To LT(j.g.) Richard H. Hosp, USN, and Mrs. Hosp of Asheville, N. C., a son, Edward Andrew, II, Feb. 3. The father is the son of Edward A. Hosp '24.

physics at the Hackensack (N. J.) High School, Newark Junior College, and South Side High School, Newark. He had held positions in Scouting from Scoutmaster to Scout Executive and was a member of the New York State Science and Men Teachers Associations, Lambda Chi Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa. His son-in-law is H. Kneeland Whiting, 63 Beverly Rd., Upper Montclair.

JAMES LAWRENCE CUMMINGS '14, A.M. '18, in Fall River, Jan. 22. Retired as Chairman of the Mathematics Department at the University of Connecticut, at one time he taught mathematics at B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, and later at Great Neck (L. I.) High School. During World War I, he served as Lt., USA. Before joining the Faculty at the University of Connecticut, he taught students at Billard Academy who were preparing to enter the service academies. He was a member of the National Education Association and the American Association of College Professors and Teachers, Phi Kappa. His sister is Mrs. Hubert L. Longua, 250 East 65th St., New York City.

DR. SAMUEL REED DAMON '16, A.M. '17, Ph.D. '21, in Wakefield, R. I., Mar. 3. He was the former Director, Bureau of Laboratories, Indiana State Board of Health. During World War I, he served as Lt., Btry. A, 103rd F.A., 26th Div., USA. He served as an Assistant Bacteriologist for the State of Rhode Island in 1921. He then became a Lecturer in the field of Bacteriology at Clark University; an Instructor in Bacteriology at Johns Hopkins University from 1922 to 1924; and an Associate Professor of Dental Hygiene there until 1938. He then left Johns Hopkins to become Director of the State Board of Health in Alabama until 1946, when he took the position of Director of Laboratories in the Indiana State Health Department until 1957; he then became a consultant to the Indiana Board of Health. He retired in 1960 after a year at the University of Rhode Island. He was a Past President of the Brown Clubs of Baltimore and Indiana. The author of some 35 articles in scientific journals, he also wrote a book titled *Food Infections and Food Intoxications*. He was a charter member of the American Academy of Microbiologists, and a member of the American Public Health Association and American Society of Biologists in which he held important offices. Kappa Sigma. Sigma Xi. Jean R. Damon, 44 South Rd., Kingston, R. I., is his widow.

HAROLD RICHARD ESPEY '20, suddenly in Providence while attending a discussion group after the Feb. 26 service at the Central Congregational Church, which had been his active affiliation for many years. He had lived in Providence in retirement after earlier residence in New York City, Saratoga Springs, Falmouth, and Boston. Alpha Delta Phi. A son is Bruce H. Espey '50 of Brockton.

In Memoriam

HARRY JAY WILLIAMS '99, in Dallas, Mar. 3. He was a retired lawyer, who had received his LL.B. degree from Rhode Island Law School in 1906. Following admittance to the Bar he practised law in Rhode Island from 1906 to 1919, then moved to Tulsa, where he continued his practice. From 1939 to 1958, he held legal and administrative positions with American Liberty Oil Co., Warren Petroleum Co., and Texas Natural Gasoline Corporation in the State of Texas. His widow is Coleta B. Williams, 1329 Canterbury Ct., Dallas.

CHARLES GIFFORD BABCOCK '00, in Fall River, Feb. 12. His cousin is Norman L. Gifford, 1813 Main Rd., Westport, Mass.

LOUIS EDWARD FEINGOLD '04, A.M. '05, in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 3. He was a retired lawyer, who had studied law at Harvard and had practised in Worcester for many years. He was the first Jewish member of the Board of Library Trustees in Worcester and was active in World War I work as a "four-minute man" on Liberty Loan campaigns and as an Executive Committee member of the Worcester Red Cross and Worcester War Relief. He also was a member of the American Jewish Historical Society and the American, Massachusetts and Worcester County Bar Associations, Phi Beta Kappa. His former wife is Miriam Y. Feingold, 65 Johnson Ave., Winthrop, Mass.

JOHN THOMAS BARNICOAT, JR., '06, in Warwick, R. I., Mar. 3. He was a retired General Plant Personnel Supervisor for the New England Telephone

& Telegraph Co. He retired in 1947 after 40 years with the company. He was a member of the Telephone Pioneers and the Providence Engineering Society. His sister is Mrs. Maud Harcourt, 36 River View Ave., Warwick.

WAYNE LAWRENCE RANDALL '06, in Washington, D. C., Mar. 1. He was a former reporter for the Providence *Journal-Bulletin* and an Assistant City Editor for *The Washington Post* until his retirement last summer. His career in newspaper work and related fields spanned 60 years, starting in 1906 when he joined the *Journal-Bulletin* staff. He had worked as City Editor of the old *New York Press*, Night City Editor and editorial writer for the *New York Daily News*, and Managing Editor of the *Boston Daily Record* and the *New York Daily Mirror*. In 1964, he reached the age of 80 and his 58th year as a newspaperman, the last 22 in the newsroom of *The Washington Post*; he was honored by the newsroom editors and presented a scrapbook "Life Begins at 80." This book was a collection of newsroom scenes over the years, including "candid" shots of the veteran newspaperman with various of his colleagues. Phi Gamma Delta. His daughter is Mrs. Walter W. Koons, Jr., 436 Pepper Ridge Rd., Stamford, Conn.

CARL JOSEPH HUNKINS '08, A.M. '08, in Montclair, N. J., Jan. 22. He retired in 1949 as Head of the Science Department of Weequahic High School, Newark, N. J. He also attended Rutgers University Graduate School. During World War II, he assisted as a Red Cross First Aid Instructor. He also taught

GEORGE HEBER WEBB, JR., '22, in Warwick, R. I., Mar. 13. Until his retirement in 1962, he had been employed as a specialist on education & health for the General Electric Co., Providence. During World War I, he served as 3/C Petty Officer, USNR. He received his LL.B. degree from Georgetown University Law School in 1926 and, following graduation, served as Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States. He also had been with the law firm of Baker & Spicer, Providence, and with Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Equitable Life Assurance Co. of the United States, and Columbian National Life Insurance Co. of Boston as agent. He was a former Director of the Rhode Island Life Underwriters' Association, Psi Upsilon. His widow is Iris McC. Webb, 103 Manor Dr., Warwick.

THE REV. SKILLMAN EARL MYERS '23, in Trenton, N. J., on Nov. 26. He was a retired Unitarian minister, whose life had also encompassed social work, lecturing, and travel that included every State and numerous trips abroad (one around the world). He came to Brown after a year at Bucknell, planning to enter the ministry. After graduation his theological studies took him to Union Seminary, Crozer (where he received his B.D. in 1926), Pacific School of Religion, and Pacific Unitarian School of Ministry; he attended Penn and Harvard for other graduate work. He became Assistant Director of Boys' Work at the North Bennet St. Industrial School and Director of Boys' Work at South End House, both in Boston. After two years as Junior Minister at the First Baptist Church in Evanston, Ill., he was admitted to the Unitarian fellowship, lectured at the Unitarian Mission in Asheville, N. C., and became Minister of the First Congregational Society, Unitarian, in Burlington, Vt. Later, he was Minister at Eliot Church, South Natick, Mass., and in Salem, O. He also taught religion and philosophy at Goddard College and was Chaplain at the Medfield State Hospital, Harding, Mass. While at Crozer Theological Seminary in 1925, he helped organize the Trenton Brown Club. During a period of ill health as a young man, he traveled for a year as a cadet on the Dollar line; once, arriving in Shanghai, he found a revolt in progress there. Lambda Chi Alpha. Phi Beta Kappa. A cousin is H. R. Myers, 539 Parkway Ave., Trenton.

SEDGWICK RUSLING RYNO '23, in Dunedin, Fla., Feb. 16. He had retired as Personnel Manager of *The Fair*, a Chicago department store, which he joined soon after graduation. He was in charge of all non-merchandising activities but was forced to retire some years ago because of failing health. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Gladys Ryno, 1035 Greenway, Dunedin.

WILLIAM CHARLES WARING, JR., '25, in Providence, Mar. 11. A long-time Providence attorney, he started his own



JOHN J. ROE, JR., '27

practice in 1959, until ill health forced his retirement last year. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1928. While at Harvard he was a member of the Board of Editors of the *Harvard Law Review*. He joined the firm of Edwards & Angell in 1928 and was made a partner in 1938; he specialized in labor relations. In 1942, he was appointed Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau by the Board of Directors of the United War Fund. He joined Textron in 1950 as Assistant to the President, and, in 1955, became General Manager of the Rhee Elastic Thread Corp. in Warren, R. I. He was a member of the American and Rhode Island Bar Associations and a former Secretary of the Class of 1925. His son is William C. Waring, III, '56, and his widow is Bertha L. Waring, 37 Stone Ave., Warwick, R. I.

JOHN JUDSON ROE, JR., '27, in East Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., Feb. 28. He was President of the Roe Agency, Inc., real estate and insurance. He was a former President of the New York State Association of Insurance Agents, former Vice-President of the Long Island Real Estate Board, a Trustee of the Union Savings Bank of Long Island, and a Director of the People's National Bank of Long Island. He had also served as a Director of John T. Mather Memorial Hospital in Port Jefferson and was a former President of the Suffolk County Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He also was a charter member and former President of the Patchogue Rotary Club. A Vice-President and Director of the Associated Alumni of Brown University, he once wrote that his top hobby was Brown University and proved it by formerly serving at Treasurer and Secretary of the Brown Club of Long Island and in admissions work in that area. In 1961, he received the coveted Brown Bear Award. He had studied at Columbia University Law School as well as at Brown. Phi Delta Theta. His sons are John J. Roe, III, '57

and Walter A. Roe '60, and his widow is Olga V. Roe, 12 Raynor's Lane, Bellport, L. I.

CLIFFORD ELLSWORTH KOLB '28, in Rockaway, N. J., Feb. 8. Until he retired in Feb., 1966, he was a civil engineer for Consolidated Edison Co., New York City, for 40 years. He also attended Northeastern University. He was active as a Trustee in the Rockaway Methodist Church and later in the Mt. Tabor Community Methodist Church. His son is the Rev. Clifford E. Kolb, Jr., '55, and his widow is Helen E. Kolb, 64 Franklin Ave., Rockaway.

MERTON FRANCIS WILLIAMS '28, in Miami, Mar. 14. He was President of Bank Equipment and Supply Inc., Miami. He was well known in industrial circles here and abroad through his activities with the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. He joined Minnesota Mining in St. Paul in 1936 and advanced through various positions until World War II. During the war he served as LCDR, USN. In 1950, he rejoined 3-M but resigned in 1955 to form a new company, Williams & Jensen, International, Inc., which was organized to buy and sell for export, to provide export management, engineering, travel and technical services. As a young man, he was employed by Pitman and Brown Lumber Co., Salem, Mass. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Doris R. Williams, 1165 N.E. 100th St., Miami Shores.

THE REV. ERNEST LEROY ALLAN '30, in Pawtucket, Feb. 9. He retired in 1961 as Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Merrimac, Mass., which he joined in 1949. A veteran of World War I, he was a graduate of Nyack Missionary College. He served as Pastor of the Narragansett Baptist Church in



MERTON F. WILLIAMS '28

Narragansett from 1927 to 1949 and had previously been Pastor of the North Scituate (R. I.) Baptist Church. He was a former member of the Narragansett School Committee. His widow is Edith S. Allan, 17 Beecher St., Pawtucket.

DR. BERNARD ISRAEL SHERMAN '31, in Providence, Feb. 23. A practicing physician, he was former Senior Medical Officer at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Davis Park, Providence. He received his M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical School in 1935. He was a staff physician at Miriam and Rhode Island Hospitals and held the Davis Park post from 1962 to 1966. During World War II, he served as Lt. Col. in the Army, and was Assistant Chief Medical Officer at Camp Edwards in Mass. He was a member of the New England Society of Allergy, the Rhode Island and Providence Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. His widow is Leona S. Sherman, 122 Gallatin St., Providence.

EUGENE MARTIN McSWEENEY '34, in Needham, Mass., Mar. 6. He was Advertising Manager of the *Cambridge Courier*. He was employed for many years as Advertising Director of the *Boston Post* until it ceased publication in 1956. He also served as Vice-President and Director of the Gardner Industrial Foundation and the Lowell Development and Industrial Commission. In 1961, he was appointed Director of the New Bedford Industrial Development Commission following his resignation from a similar post in Springfield, Mass. In 1963, he became Advertising Executive of the *Boston Record-American* until he went to the Cambridge paper. Zeta Psi. His widow is Anne McG. McSweeney, 158 Hillcrest Rd., Needham.

JAMES MCGOWAN FULLER '37, in Taunton, May 22. He was Supervisor of Duplication and Printing Department at Texas Instruments Metals and Control Division in Attleboro. After attending the Franklin School of Medical Technology in Philadelphia, he began work with General Electric Company's Plastics Division in Pittsfield in 1939; transferred to the company's plant in Taunton in 1941, he remained there until 1949. While with GE, he held two key positions, Supervisor of Wage Rate and Methods and Supervisor of Quality Control. He was a member of the Providence Chapter, Society of Reproductive Engineers, and a Director of the Taunton YMCA. He also was a charter member and Past President of the Taunton Chapter, Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America, Inc. Zeta Psi. His widow is Mary A. Fuller, 132 Williams St., Taunton.

EARL FRANKLIN CERJANEC '43, in Attleboro, Mar. 4. Since 1956, he had taught English at the Cranston High School East, Cranston, R. I. During World War II, he served as Pharmacist's



Mate 1/C, USNMC. He received his Ed.M. degree from Rhode Island College in 1961 and taught English and Science at Palmer River and Anawan Junior High Schools, Rehoboth, Mass. He also was a former Manager of the Little Brown Jug Restaurant, Providence, and the Dunhill Restaurant, Pawtucket. Active in Brown University Admissions Committee work, he was a member of the National, Rhode Island Education, and Cranston Teachers' Associations, National Council of Teachers of English, Past President of the Rehoboth Teachers' Association, and a Boy Scout Troop Committeeman. He was also responsible for the Senior High School Yearbook, *Cranstonian*. His widow is the former Ruth L. Wade P'33, 22 Binford St., Central Falls, R. I.

WALTER ROBERT ERICKSON '43, in Wilmette, Ill., Jan. 25. He was employed as a Research Director for the Chicago Civic Federation. During World War II, he served as Staff Sgt., USA Signal Corps. He received his M.P.A. degree from Wayne University Graduate School in 1949 and was a former financial analyst of the Civic Federation. He was a member of the Governmental Research Association, Board of Governors, City Club of Chicago (Taxation Committee), Chicago Chapter, American Statistical Association, and American Public Welfare Association. He was also Chairman of the Metropolitan Area Planning Committee and Subcommittee on Public Finance, and Board of Directors, Chicago Chapter, Civil Service Assembly of the U.S. Phi Beta Kappa. His brother is Francis W. Erickson '35, and his widow is Ruth C. Erickson, 1611 Wilmette Ave., Wilmette.

CMDR. WILLIAM LEO REARDON, JR., USN, '50, near Columbus, O., Mar. 14, when his jet bomber crashed. He was the pilot of the plane which was en route from its base, China Lake Naval Air Facility, Calif., to Quonset Point

Naval Air Station. During World War II, he served as LCDR., USN. Beatrice M. Reardon, 615 Ticonderoga Dr., China Lake, is his widow.

CAPT. WILLIAM GUNTHER NORBERG, USA, '55, in South Viet Nam, June 7. An Infantry commander, he was killed when he stepped on a land mine. A career officer, he was scheduled for promotion to Major in September. He was a graduate of the Advanced Infantry Training Schools in Ft. Benning, Ga., and Ft. Bragg, N. C., and the Army's Language School at Monterey, Calif. He also had served for four years with the Special Forces, before being transferred back to the Infantry. He left Hawaii for a post near Saigon on April 15 with the First Brigade of the 14th Infantry. His brother is John H. Norberg, Jr., '52, and his widow is Marie D. Norberg, c/o Lt. Col. John H. Norberg, USA (ret.), 7 Alpha Ct., North Providence.

CLARK DOUGLAS SAMPSON '57, in Boston, Feb. 24, as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident on Feb. 19. He did research and development at Little Harbor Boat Yard in Marblehead, Mass. Psi Upsilon. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Sampson, 438 Coconut Isle, Ft. Lauderdale.

Killed in Action

ONLY TWO ISSUES AGO, this magazine carried a story about an unusual Brown Club in Ky Ha, Viet Nam. The basic information for this had been provided with characteristic gayety by 1st Lt. Michael J. Carley '62, a career officer in the Marines.

In sorrow, we note his death in action on Feb. 27, while flying a resupply mission in his helicopter; he was shot by enemy rifle fire near Duc Phu. At the time he held a temporary commission as Captain, and this had been voted his permanent rank, though it was announced only posthumously.

Carley held a pilot's license while still an undergraduate and a member of the Brown ROTC. Electing the Marine Corps for his career as a flyer, he was commissioned after completing OCS at Quantico in 1964. He had been in Viet Nam since May 25 and, before the February article, had completed more than 320 combat missions and received 16 Air Medals.

A memorial service was held in Manning Chapel at Brown on Mar. 6, with the University Chaplain, Roman Catholic, and Episcopal Chaplains participating. Interment in his native Sharon, Conn., followed a requiem mass on Mar. 10. Ushers at both services were members of Alpha Delta Phi. Captain Carley's fraternity.

His widow is Constance Worthington Carley P'68, the daughter of Chesley Worthington '23 and Mrs. Worthington. Her address is 72 Oriole Ave., Providence 02906. The Brown University Fund has received an appreciable number of gifts in Captain Carley's memory.

Candidates for your vote

BALLOTS, 32,000 of them, are in the mail this month as Brunonians take part in naming two persons, a Brown alumnus and a Pembroke alumna, to the University Corporation. Since the ballots are punchcards, the machine will again be the teller when the votes are counted. Your vote must be in Alumni House by May 26.

In addition to voting for an Alumni Trustee and an Alumnae Trustee, Brown men will also choose a representative to sit for three years on the Athletic Advisory Council and a Director from each of the seven Regions. For the office of Treasurer of the Associated Alumni, the sole nominee is the incumbent, Richmond H. Sweet '25, Providence lawyer-banker who has held this office since 1949. As the By-Laws permit, the Alumni Executive Committee and Advisory Council voted unanimously to present Sweet as the single candidate.

The New Alumnae Representation on the Board

Since the Corporation elects its own members (the Charter so provides), the general voting will technically result in "nomination" of an alumnus and an alumna, each for a five-year term. The Corporation at its June meeting will consider these nominations, electing one Alumni Trustee and one Alumnae Trustee.

The Brown Corporation has had women members since 1949, but, until 1965, all were Term Trustees, in whose choice alumni and alumnae did not participate. The Alumni Trustees, 14 of the 42 members of the Board, had all been men, serving seven years each. To give Pembroke alumnae representation, the agreement with the Corporation, in effect since 1942, was modified two years ago; as a result there will be 10 alumni Trustees and four Alumnae Trustees, each serving five years and to be nominated by the Alumni and Alumnae Associations.

Beginning in 1970, when the future rotation will have been established, two men will be nominated for Trustee annually, with an alumna named in four out of every five years. To effect an orderly transition from the previous

system, the following schedule was adopted: In 1965, one alumnus was designated for a seven-year term and one alumna for a five-year term; the same procedure was observed last year. This year and next, one alumnus and one alumna will be chosen each year, for five-year terms. Next year, two alumni will be chosen, for five-year terms. Thereafter, the regular rotation will be in effect.

Of the six Trustees, whose terms expire in June, Foster B. Davis, Jr., '39 of Providence and Leon M. Payne '36 of Houston are Alumni Trustees. In addition, four Term Trustees also reach the end of their terms: Maurice L. Clemence '34, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; John R. Gosnell '41, Shrewsbury, Mass.; G. Mason Gross '28, Bristol, R. I., and Mrs. William Newton Hughes P'21, Providence.

Two persons on the 1967 ballot will be nominated to succeed Davis and Payne. One will be chosen from among Earl W. Harrington, Jr., '41, Cranston, R. I.; J. McCall Hughes '33, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Joseph F. Lockett, Jr., '42, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; and Owen F. Walker '33, Cleveland. One will be chosen from among Helena Hogan Shea P'30, Cranston, R. I.; Vera Matteson Sundquist P'29, Manchester, Conn.; and Ethel Nichols Thomas P'34, Princeton, N. J.

Biographies of the Nominees for Alumni Trustee

In all cases, as on the ballot, the listing of candidates is alphabetical—without other significance.

HARRINGTON, a Past President of the Associated Alumni, is Vice-President, Marketing, of Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a former President of the Brown Engineering Association and former Chairman of the Association of Class Secretaries. He has been a member of the University Development Council, Head Class Agent, and a Brown Club committee head. He is a member of the Board of Management of the Cranston Branch, YMCA and a member of the Society of American Military Engineers, Sales and Marketing Executive International, and the American Management Association. He served in World War II as LCDR and is a

Alumni Trustees who retire

LEON M. PAYNE '36 (far right)
and FOSTER B. DAVIS, JR., '39.



Registered Professional Engineer. His father is Secretary of the Class of 1914; his wife and sister are Pembroke alumnae.

HUGHES is Executive Vice-President and Trustee of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He has chaired the National Steering Committee of the Alumni Schools Program and was formerly Secretary of the Brown Club in New York City; he is a member of the Executive Committee of the University Development Council. In Bronxville, N. Y., he is a Past President of the Community Fund and serves as Director and Budget Chairman of the Westchester County United Fund. He is a Director and Finance Committee Chairman of the Greater New York Council, Boy Scouts of America. A Past President and Chairman of the Financial Executives Institute, he holds membership in many professional associations in the life insurance field. His brother, the late Rowland R. Hughes '17, served two terms as Brown Trustee; Mrs. J. McCall Hughes is Pembroke '33.

LOCKETT, an investment banker with Dominick and Dominick, Boston, is a Past President of the Boston Brown Club who has shared in much other alumni activity. He is a former Regional Director and Director-at-Large of the Associated Alumni and was the first National Chairman of the Alumni Schools Program, indicative of long interest in Subfreshman work. He is a member of the University Development Council and was for many years a Trustee of the Brown University Fund, as well as its Chairman in Region II. He is a member of the Brown Club in New York City as well as Boston's. Lockett, in his community, is a Trustee of Walworth Realty Company; Area Chairman, Newton-Wellesley Hospital; and a former member of the Executive Committee, Alumni Association of Noble and Greenough School.

WALKER is a partner in the Cleveland law firm of Thompson, Hine, and Flory. He has been President and Secretary of the Brown Club of Cleveland; he was formerly a Regional Director of the Associated Alumni and Trustee of the Brown University Fund, in addition to being Cleveland Chairman for the latter. A former Rhodes Scholar, Walker received his law degree (B.C.L.) from Oxford University as well as a B.A. there. From 1943 to 1946, he was a Captain, Judge Advocate General Department. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and takes part in a variety of business and community activity.

The Three Candidates for Alumnae Trustee

Since Brown men are also voting for Alumnae Trustee, just as Pembroke vote for Alumni Trustee, it is appropriate to provide biographies of the three candidates from the distaff side:

MRS. SHEA, who also received a Brown A.M. in 1935, is Chief Clinical Psychologist in the R. I. Division of Alcoholism and a staff member of the Northeast Institute of Alcohol Studies for the current year. Since 1958, she has been National Chairman of the Pembroke College Fund and is a member of the University Development Council. In addition to serving on the Executive Board of the Pembroke Alumnae Association, she is an active member of the Pembroke College Club of Providence. Mrs. Shea is a Diplomate in Clinical Psychology, American Psychological Association, and a Certified Psychologist of the R. I. Psychological Association. She has published extensively in her field and is a member of the following: New England and Eastern Psychological Associations, Academy of Religion and Mental Health, and the

National Rehabilitation Association. She is a member of the Providence Players and both Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

MRS. SUNDQUIST completed her term as President of the Pembroke Alumnae Association last year but continues as a member of the Executive Committee of the University Development Council. She is a Board member and former officer of the Pembroke College Club of Hartford and chaired the Western New England Regional Scholarship Committee. Mrs. Sundquist, a former Treasurer of the Connecticut Valley Girl Scout Council, is still on its Board; she is a Board member of the United Fund of Manchester and Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Memorial Scholarship Fund, Hartford County Medical Auxiliary. She served three terms as President of the Manchester Memorial Hospital Auxiliary and is Finance Chairman, Connecticut State Medical Auxiliary. She was elected to both Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. Two daughters are Pembroke alumnae; her husband is Dr. Alfred B. Sundquist.

MRS. THOMAS, who also took a graduate degree at Brown in 1938, is College Counselor, Princeton High School. Four years on the Advisory Committee of Pembroke College, she is an active member of the Pembroke College Clubs of New Jersey and New York. She was Vice-Chairman of the Bicentennial Campaign, Princeton-Trenton area and is an Alumnae Scholarship committeewoman. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Board of Trustees of the YWCA and American Association of University Women. A member of the American Personnel and Guidance Association, she was formerly Secretary of the High School Section of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. Her husband was the late Prof. Lewis V. Thomas, Princeton University historian.

For Other Posts in the Alumni Organization

One of the four candidates for the Athletic Advisory Council will succeed Samuel T. Arnold, Jr., '45 of New York. The nominees are John B. Andrews '42, Groton, Mass.; Louis L. Berger, Jr., '41, Buffalo; Jay W. Fidler '43, Port Chester, N. Y.; and John F. Prendergast '49, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Alumni in the respective areas vote for their own Regional Directors. The candidates are: *Rhode Island*—Thomas P. Dimeo '52, Warwick; John C. Edgren '38, Barrington; Theodore F. Low '49, Providence; William H. McCraw '50, Warwick; and William V. Polleys, III, '54, Barrington. *New England* (outside of R. I.)—Simon England '35, Pittsfield, Mass.; Harry R. Hauser '53, Newton Center, Mass.; Dr. John O. Nolan '36, West Hartford; William O. Wallburg '35, Lynnfield, Mass.; and Robert D. West '55, Wayland, Mass.

North Atlantic Midland—Jason C. Becker '50, Rye, N. Y.; Wallace W. Elton '29, Rye, N. Y.; S. Thomas Gagliano '54, Oceanport, N. J.; Ira L. Keats '52, Trenton, N. J.; Marvin L. Wilenzik '56, Barnesboro, Pa. *South Atlantic Midland*—Paul A. Goodman '53, Richmond, Va.; Robert W. Goodwin '52, Jacksonville, Fla.; Eugene F. Hart '33, Falls Church, Va.; and Charles Weisbecker, III, '41, Atlanta. *North Central*—Oscar W. Anderson '27, Birmingham, Mich.; Dr. Henry A. Johnsen '45, Edina, Minn.; Russell L. Sears '46, St. Clair Shores, Mich.; and John T. Swanton, Jr., '50, Wheaton, Ill. *South Central*—Robert L. Brown '51, Kansas City, Mo.; Sidney A. Cohn, Ph.D. '51, Memphis; and Stuart P. Erwin, Jr., '55, St. Louis. *Western*—Walter S. Gray, Jr., '36, Scottsdale, Ariz.; Dana G. Leavitt '48, Moraga, Calif.; and the Rev. Robert A. Tourigny '41, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.

Brown-Pembroke

Commencement Pops Concert

*Sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island
and the Pembroke College Club of Providence*

June 3rd, 1967



Brown University's Third Annual Commencement Pops Concert will pay special tribute to Pembroke's 75th Anniversary. Over 3000 Brunonians and Pembrokers will gather under the stars on the College Green to hear selections by the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra and the lovely star of television and Broadway, Anna Maria Alberghetti. Historic University Hall will provide the backdrop for the performers.

Refreshments will be available and tables of ten will be served by Brown and Pembroke undergraduates. Tickets are \$5 per person, \$50 per table. Early reservations are recommended. Checks should be made payable to Brown Club of Rhode Island. Ticket requests by mail should be sent to Commencement Pops Concert, Brown University, Alumni House, Providence, Rhode Island 02912. Individual ticket purchases may be made at the Pembroke or Brown Alumni Offices.

Featuring

ANNA MARIA ALBERGHETTI

Star of Television and Broadway

and

THE RHODE ISLAND
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Francis Madeira, Conducting

